The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LVIII---NO. 33. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1887. TWENTY-NINTH YEAR

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hudson's Bay Company.

Large additions to the present Stock of Oilman's Stores, Wines and Liquors have been received Ex "Hermine."

These goods have been purchased on advantageous terms, and are now being offered at Low Prices.

Further supplies of General Merchandise are expected to arrive shortly, Ex "Viola," "Huasquina," "Oban Bay," and "Titania." jan14

CLOTHING AT COST!

A GENUINE CLEARANCE SALE OF CLOTHING AT COST FOR CASH!

PRIOR TO STOCK TAKING WILL TAKE PLACE AT

THE GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE

Commencing Monday, January 17th, and continuing Thirty Days.

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits,
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats,
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Pants,

ALL TO BE SOLD AT COST PRICE FOR CASH, AT

The Golden Rule Clothing Store.

W. J. JEFFREE. - - - Yates Street.

jan15

CITY AUCTION MART.

Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

W. DUFOUR & Co.

Real Estate and General Auctioneers,

Have now made new Improvements in their large and spacious premises and are prepared to receive any class of Goods or Merchandise on Consignment, having the best facilities for disposing of same. Prompt Returns.

Real Estate, Farm Lands and Farming Stock a Specialty.

W. DUFOUR & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.

jan11 1m

DRY GOODS.

BIG DRY GOODS SALE!

—AT—

BROWN & WHITE'S,

Next to Waitt's Book Store, Government St.

During the next few weeks a Great Selling Off previous to Removal to our more commodious premises at the Albion House, where in future our entire business will be concentrated. Our stock must be reduced to make room.

EVERYTHING HAS BEEN MARKED DOWN

A Further Reduction in Price of Ten Per Cent. will be Made on all Purchases.

☞ The Sale is now on, and will also be held at the Albion House. Give us a Call

Brown & White, Government St.

no14 6m

A SENSIBLE NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

What more appropriate or useful New Year's Gift could there be than a nice Silk Umbrella?

THE WHITE HOUSE

received this week direct from an English Manufacturer, and made specially to order

Ten dozen Ladies' Paragon Frame, Extra-Sized, Twilled SILK UMBRELLAS,

In Ivory, Buffalo-Horn, Crysolodite-Balls, Silver, and Silver-Gift Handles,
Also a complete line of
LVER ELECTRIC CIRCULARS, REVERSIBLE BLACK MACINTOSHES AND KENSINGTON WATERPROOFS.

—WILL OPEN EARLY NEXT WEEK TWO CASES OF—

LADIES' DRESSES AND JERSEY JACKETS

N. B.—The Sale of Fur Capes and Muffs at 25% under regular marked price continues for the present.

Hutcheson, Young & Co.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 30th, 1886. dc31

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.

VAN VOLKENBURGH & BRO.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Corner Government and Yates Streets, - VICTORIA, B. C.

no23 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY MEETing of the St. Joseph's Literary and Social Society will be held at the rooms, Yates street, on TUESDAY, 18th January, at 7:30 p.m.

W. J. McDOWELL, President. C. McNIFF, Secretary.

jan16 1t

NOTICE.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, INTEND MAKing application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for timbering purposes 660 acres of land situated in the District of New Westminster, near Sechelt Inlet, and described as follows:—

Commencing at the south-west corner of our lease No. 4; thence south 60 chains; thence east 110 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence west to place of beginning.

MOODYVILLE SAWMILL CO., Ld.
B. SPRINGER, Manager.

Burrard Inlet, B. C., 14th January, 1887. jan16 2m

MEETING.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. WILL HOLD A MEETing in Temperance Hall, Pandora street, Monday Evening, Jan. 17th, commencing at 8 o'clock.

An excellent programme has been provided, and Miss Bowles, of Ontario, will address the meeting. Admission Free. All are cordially invited. jan16 1t

NOTICE.

Having sold the business of the Pritchard House, all persons having claims against me are requested to present the same forthwith, and all parties indebted to me must make payment of the same on or before January 31st.

Taking this opportunity of thanking the public for their patronage, I beg to ask a continuance of the same for my successor, Mr. J. R. Tait.

A. P. BRIGGS.

jan16

NOTICE—I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, to establish a road, commencing at the west end of the gazetted road, between sections 3 and 4 Highland District; then running in a northerly direction about 9 chains; then a little south of west 30 chains on section 11, to line between sections 10 and 11; then about 8 chains on section 10; then a little north of west on section 11 to west end of said section, and being 20 feet on each side of the centre of the present road known as Pike's road.

Also, a branch road 20 feet wide and one-half chain in length, 18 chains west of post at corner of sections 3 and 4, 10 and 11, between said road and line of sections 10 and 11.

JOHN H. SCAFE.

Dated January 15th, 1887. jan16 1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to prospect for coal over (1920) nineteen hundred and twenty acres of land in Kootenay District, starting at a point west of Marten Creek, about 60 chains north of the S. W. Fork of said Creek; thence S. 120 chains; thence E. 160 chains; thence N. 120 chains; thence W. 160 chains to initial point.

W. FERNIE,
E. BRAY,
F. W. AYLMER,
J. E. HUMPHREYS.

Victoria, Jan. 14th, 1887. jan16 2m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—AT—

A. GILMORE'S

Having on hand a larger stock of OVERCOATS than we are likely to require, we are determined to CLEAR THEM OUT AT COST.

Now is your time to buy! No Reasonable Offer Refused!
They Must be Sold. Come and See them.

A. GILMORE, Merchant Tailor and Clothier, JOHNSON STREET.

jan16

BURNS' ANNIVERSARY.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society's

ANNUAL BALL

Will be held in the Assembly Rooms, Fort street, on

Tuesday, January 25th, 1887.

TICKETS, $3. Can be had from the following members of Committee:

Capt. John Irving, D. R. Munro,
Geo. Bishop, John Orr,
John Paterson, Jas. McArthur,
Jas. Russell, Wm. Lorimer,
J. G. Geddes, E. B. McKay.

jan13td R. MITCHELL, Secty.

Fresh Canned Baltimore OYSTERS

Received by EXPRESS every three days by

R. BEAUCHAMP,
Agent, Yates street.

FINNIN HADDIES expected to arrive every day. jan12 1m

Notice to the Public.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife, Mamie Adams *nee* Mamie Doscher, without my written order.

W. H. ADAMS.

Victoria, Jan. 12th, 1887. jan13

B. C. Protestant Orphan's Home.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SUBscribers will be held at the Home, Rae St., on TUESDAY evening, the 18th January, at eight o'clock.

J. H. LAWSON,
Hon. Sec.

jan15td

Grand Musical Festival.

THE MESSIAH

(First Time in British Columbia)

Band and Chorus of Two Hundred.

Easter Monday, April 11th.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR:

Professor ENRICO SORGE.

jan14 3t

FEARFUL HOLOCAUST.

Burning of the Arlington Hotel, New Westminster.

Two Men Burned to a Crisp--One Jumps and is Killed.

Thos. McKay, George Campbell and Rufus T. Brown the Victims—Full Particulars of the Terrible Event.

(Special to THE COLONIST.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 15.

A fatal and disastrous fire which broke out at an early hour this morning in the Arlington hotel, was attended with the loss of three lives. It has given a painful shock to the whole community. Many heard the alarm and came to the fire, but those who were not aroused or who were mistaken as to the extent of the conflagration, or for other reasons did not go out were dumfounded in the morning at the news of the

TERRIBLE DEATH OF THREE MEN

During the night, two of whom were well-known citizens. The fire started about 2 a. m. Mr. Campbell, proprietor of the hotel, had not closed his bar at that hour, but a very short time before the alarm had sounded had gone with a couple of friends to an oyster saloon for refreshments. A lodger, Mr. John Owens, was one of the first to arrive at the building after the fire broke out, and but for his prompt steps to arouse the sleepers there would have been a much more terrible calamity to record. At that time the fire, which appeared to be coming from the dining room, was spreading rapidly through the lower story and Mr. Owens saw there was not a moment to be lost. He rushed up stairs and going to each room on the second and third flats forced the doors open and

AROUSED THE INMATES,

Shouthing to them to go down stairs at the rear of the building. In each case he received an answer, and is therefore positive that all were awakened, though two have evidently burned to death in their rooms. The names of the three men who lost their lives are Thos. McKay, George Campbell and Rufus T. Brown. All three were sleeping in their rooms on the third storey. It is certain that the two former were aroused to a sense of their danger, but it is believed, from the position in which Brown's body was found in the ruins today, that he was burned in his bed. No one saw him after the alarm was given. Thos. Sunderland, who was sleeping in the same room as Campbell, says the latter was up and had a portion of his clothing on before he himself had. Sunderland, however, did not wait to dress, but seizing his clothing got out as quickly as possible, thinking that Campbell had followed, though he had not seen him in the dense smoke and confusion. The latter had nothing in the room which he would have been trying to save, and it is thought

HE BECAME BEWILDERED

and suffocated in the smoke. The room which he was in was about thirty feet from the rear of the exit. The case of McKay is surrounded with such sad and heartrending circumstances as does not fall to the lot of mortals often to behold. He was sleeping in the room in the front of the building and at the alarm got up at once, put on his clothes, and is thought to have endeavored to save his papers and probably some valuables which he had in his room. By the time he tried to get out, the flames had spread through the hallway and cut off the exit at the rear. He then managed to struggle out through the door leading to the roof of the balcony of the second story, the flames close around him. He appeared bewildered, and paused for a moment, when he was called to from the street to jump, as it was seen that it was his only chance for life. He leaped, and being a very heavy man, came down with terrible force on the sidewalk. He fell in a kneeling position, his head striking the walk, after the force of the fall had been broken by his body, inflicting a terrible wound on his forehead. One of his legs was

DRIVEN CLEAN THROUGH THE SIDEWALK,

a hole in the one inch and a half planking about six inches in width being broken. The body fell within five or six feet from the burning building where the flames were reaching out and licking up everything around them. Men rushed forward to pull it away but it was stuck fast, and the flames compelled them to retreat and stand and behold the body of the unfortunate man roasting before their eyes. There is little doubt but that the fall caused instant death, but those who witnessed it did not know but a fellow being was being burnt alive before them. The sight was heartrending. In persistent attempts to draw the body away from the flames one man pulled off the thumb and a portion of the hand. The hose was immediately turned on to that part of the building and

THE BODY REMOVED,

which caused some of the charred clothing to rip off in shreds. The scene was one which none who saw it would care to witness again. Deceased was a native of Osgoode, Ont. He came to the province eleven years ago, and has most of the time since carried on the business of contractor in this city. Several of the best buildings in the city have been erected by him, and at the time of his death he was engaged in completing the new hospital. He was an enterprising citizen, and his terrible death has cast a gloom over the city. He has two brothers residing in New Westminster. The deceased Rufus E. Brown, it is learned, was son of Andrew Brown, of Hastings, Que., and a brother of Cyrus A. Brown, living on Puget Sound. He was a railroad man and was about 28 years of age. He is well spoken of by those who knew him, and described as a sober, industrious man. George Campbell was a native of Sherbrooke, Que. He came to this city about fourteen months ago to superintend the cloth manufacturing in the woolen mill. He was about 60 years of age. He had no friends in the province except those whose friendship he made since he came here. The remains of Campbell and Brown, burned to a crisp, were picked up from among the ruins this morning, placed in coffins and taken in charge by Undertaker Lord. The escape of some of the lodgers was narrow enough. In two cases

PARTITIONS WERE KNOCKED DOWN

to make an exit, escape through the doors being cut off by the flames. Mr. Owens, whose promptness and efforts to arouse the sleepers cannot be too highly praised.

The building, a large three-story structure, was one of the oldest in the city, having been erected about twenty-six years ago, and was at one time known as the Columbian Hotel, and a large amount of money was brought in to its proprietors under that name. At the time of the fire it was owned by Mr. W. H. Burr, of Ladner's, who had it insured for $1500. Mr. Campbell had $2000 on the hotel stock and furnishings. Thr origin of the fire is unknown. Police constable McBroom, who sounded the alarm, says he saw two men run away from the vicinity of the building and turn up Church street, when the fire broke out.

The following is the verdict of the coroner's jury: "We, the jury summoned to enquire into the cause of the death of Thos. McKay, find that the said Thos. McKay met with his death by falling from the third story of the Arlington hotel to the sidewalk below, on the morning of January 15th, 1887. We respectfully desire to call the attention of the public to the heroic conduct of Mr. J. J. Owens, who, at the risk of his own life, entered the building in order to arouse the inmates, who were all sleeping at the time, from certain death."

CHEMAINUS, B. C., Jan. 15.—Rufus Brown, who was burned to death in New Westminster, came to Chemainus from Winnipeg, to work as foreman for Graham & Busk, and afterwards worked for Mr. T. D. Conway on the construction of the telegraph line on the E. & N. railway. He was a sober, hardworking man, and well liked.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

An eye-witness of the fire gave a reporter of THE COLONIST the following particulars:

"The alarm of fire was sounded at 1:45, and was discovered to be the Arlington Hotel, on Columbia street. The fire broke out so suddenly that the whole structure was in flames even before the alarm was given. The building is situated on the side of a ravine, and was composed of wood. The firemen responded quickly, but it was some time before the steamer was working. The hand-engine did good service in saving adjoining buildings. No attempt was made to save the burning building, as it was one mass of flame. The proprietor, Robt. Campbell, got his family, consisting of wife and three children, out safely, but only in their night clothes. About fifteen minutes after the fire was discovered a man in night-clothes was seen at the third-story window, who

LEAPED INTO THE AIR.

He fell through the burning verandah, and struck the sidewalk on his face and knees. He must have been instantly killed, as he gave no sign of life after being picked up. His feet and back were fearfully burned, and there was a sickening odor of burning flesh. He was discovered to be Thomas McKay, a well-known contractor, and had just about completed the building of the Sisters' hospital. He was also the contractor for sandhead lighthouse some years ago. I don't know whether he was married or not. The house was full of guests at the time, and it is difficult to state who had retired. As far as known, when I left, there were three bodies found, including McKay. Two charred bodies were discovered later in the morning, one being Campbell, the promoter of the woolen mill at New Westminster who had just received machinery for the mill. His body was found at the side of the ravine. It is not known how he met his death, whether he jumped, or whether he was overcome while trying to escape at the rear. The other victim was either named Brown or Baker, the proprietor does not know which. He had a birth mark on the side of his face.

"The fire was not burning more than three-quarters of an hour before the building was entirely consumed; in fact in twenty minutes the

BUILDING WAS IN RUINS.

The steam engine did not get up steam for a considerable time after the alarm. Those engaged on the hand engine worked like heroes, and in spite of the fearful heat from the burning building they kept pluckily at it, and it is due to them that the old furniture factory, now used as a skating rink, and other adjoining buildings, were saved. The branchmen were constantly being protected by being saturated with water, and wet blankets being thrown upon them.

"There was nothing whatever saved from the building, Mr. Campbell losing everything. It was old and dry and burned fiercely. In the excitement and hurry many wild statements were made; but the above is substantially correct as far as known up to the time the steamer left.

PROF. SAUNDERS.

He Speaks of the Resources of British Columbia

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—Prof. Saunders, chief director of the Dominion experimental farms, is engaged preparing a report of his recent trip. Speaking of British Columbia he says: "The prospects are that stock raising, fruit growing and dairying will be there indulged in on an extensive scale. The coast climate will not prove favorable to wheat culture, owing to the excessive rain fall, but roots and fruits of all descriptions will thrive exceedingly. East of the Cascades is a fine stretch of country unsurpassed for ranching purposes. The works in the province next year on the proposed farm will include experiments with permanent grasses suited for stock raising, as well as experiments in dairying, cereals and roots. Professor Saunders believes that more varied and extensive experiments will be carried on in the northwest than in any other portion of the Dominion. It is proposed to go into tree culture with a view to determining what trees are best adapted to the climate of the northwest. The experimental station for the maritime provinces will probably be located at some point in Nova Scotia in the isthmus adjoining New Brunswick. This will make the station equally adjacent to the farmers of the three provinces. When the work is inaugurated farmers from British Columbia to Nova Scotia will be able to send their grain to the central farm at Ottawa and have its germinative powers tested free of cost. The bulletins noting the result of experiments will be published from time to time for the benefit of the farming element of the Dominion.

Mother Carey's Salve.

A valuable little ointment for Sores, Burns, Wounds, Piles, Fistula or Sore Bunions and Corns. Does not draw like other salves, but is soothing and cooling.

22nov LANGLEY & Co., Agents.

DISSOLVED!

The House of Commons

Is Dissolved and the Writs Issued for a New Election,

Which Will Take Place During the First Part of February.

We received advices direct from Ottawa yesterday from an official source, and are in a position this morning to state that by the time our readers are perusing this article that the house of commons will have been dissolved, and the writs issued for a new election, which will probably be held during the latter part of the first, or the early part of the second week in February. Sir John A. Macdonald informs candidates that they may now get ready for the fray, which is much nearer than anticipated. Let representatives be returned who will support the government which has ever been friendly to the progress of British Columbia.

RADICALISM RAMPANT.

Exciting Scenes at a Liberal and Radical Meeting.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The inauguration meeting of the London liberals and radicals was held at Thanesville this evening. The hall was crowded with an enthusiastic audience. The organist attempted to play "God Save the Queen," when a storm of hissing arose which was completely drowned by cheering. There were on the platform a number of liberal members of parliament, all of whom, with the exception of Bradlaugh, arose and joined in the cheers. Bradlaugh's action was endorsed with terrific applause by a majority of the audience. Mr. Morley made a vigorous speech, in the course of which he praised Lord Hartington for having refused to join Lord Salisbury and the political antiquities of the Carleton club. The defection of Goschen, he said, would not cause any great refrigeration in the liberal atmosphere. The government was like an old pump whose handle had come off. During the meeting every mention of Gladstone's name was the signal for enthusiastic cheering. A letter from Gladstone was read expressing perfect sympathy with the movement, and the hope it would conduce to the placing of London in the foremost position as a liberal stronghold.

CORPSE FOUND IN A TREE STUMP.

The corpse of a man which was yesterday discovered in a stump of a tree ten feet in length and hollowed out by fire, lying upon a lot on Granville street opposite the C.P.R. boarding-house, is much decomposed, the police being of opinion that death must have occurred at least two months ago. The body is fully dressed, the flesh of the head and face having fallen away through decay, and the corpse presenting a ghastly appearance. A strap and a knotted handkerchief are believed to be the articles with which the deceased strangled himself, as they are bound round the head and neck and attached to a notch in the tree. As the strap is broken it is supposed that the suicide, in his death struggle, snapped the leather in two and the noose being tied tightly produced suffocation. All this is mere surmise, however, and Coroner McGuigan says there must be a complete investigation, so many dead bodies having been been found on the townsite during the past year that foul play appears to be the only hypothesis upon which their discovery can be explained. The neighborhood of False creek has already gained an unsavory reputation for mysterious "finds," and unexplained deaths. *Vancouver News.*

OVERSTOCKING THE RANGES.

MILES CITY, Mon., Jan. 10.—Cattle men are greatly alarmed owing to the overstocking of the ranges. Last year witnessed a heavy influx of cattle brought here to winter. Large herds were brought over the parched trails from the Rio Grande and in a famished condition were placed on the ranges which were already so fully stocked that only a phenomenally mild winter could prevent heavy losses. To make matters worse the calf crop was unusually large. Up to Christmas the weather was favorable and all went well, but since then the temperature has ranged as low as 40° below zero, and there have been blinding storms before which the cattle drift in spite of the cowboys. Heavy losses are inevitable if the cold weather continues.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Thursday night while the Orange lodge at Bonavista, Nfld., was packed to its utmost capacity by an audience religiously enthused and listening intently to Salvation Army officers' preaching, an ignorant person, disguised as a mummer, approached the door and called in a loud voice, "fire." The result was a most unfortunate stampede by all present. Limbs were broken in many cases and other serious injuries were inflicted. Several elderly persons are said to be fatally injured.

ONTARIO.

Ex-Alderman Joseph Davids, a retired druggist, after reaching his home at Toronto yesterday afternoon, placed a parcel which he was carrying on a chair, and immediately fell to the floor dead. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause. He was a member of the Queen's Own Rifles, serving at the battle of Ridgeway during the Fenian raid of '66.

FELT BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS for the million—warm-lined, low-priced—at the B. C. Boot and Shoe store. H. Mansell, opposite the postoffice. 2w.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

As a Mr. Miller, aged 60 years, of Hillsboro, was crossing Harris' bridge with his team on Thursday, the bridge fell, precipitating him into the stream thirty feet below. One horse was killed. Miller was badly injured, and the doctors say he cannot recover.

Miss Ollie Brower, the 19 year old daughter of Herman Brower, of Middleton, N.Y., has been sent to the state insane asylum. Her insanity is said to have been caused by John W. Baird defaming her character. Brower recently brought suit for $10,000 damages against Baird, and it is supposed that the action taken by her father has also been instrumental in causing her insanity.

A London cablegram to the New York *Star* says, that general uneasiness has been created by Bismarck's speech. It is a convincing proof that Germany regards war as inevitable, and is resolved to be the first in readiness for the field.

Eugene Kelly, of New York, says that Henry George has made a blunder, which might be expected of a Protestant who does not understand the true feeling of the Roman Catholic towards his church. George looks to the poor and downtrodden for an audience and support.

Thomas J. Cluverius was hanged at Richmond, Va., on Friday, for the murder and seduction of his cousin Miss Fannie Madison in March, 1885. Over two hundred witnesses were examined at the trial, which branded Cluverius as a murderer and seducer.

The remaining employes at Lorillard's tobacco works, Jersey City, have joined the strike. The entire force of 300 employes is now out and the large factories are idle.

The strike at Newport News, Va., has been settled, and the state troops withdrawn.

A ministerial council was held in the Queen's residence at Osborne on the 14th inst. The seals of office were transferred to the new members of the cabinet and to those who had changed office. Lord Salisbury kissed the hand of the Queen as she formerly notified them of their appointments.

The eviction of tenants on the Winn estates in Kerry was continued yesterday. The bailiffs had a hard time of it but took twenty-five prisoners.

The course of the Jubilee yacht race for boats of all nations has at last been determined upon. The race will be sailed around the United Kingdom.

Over 3,000 strikers—men, women and girls—held a secret meeting at Jersey city, on Friday which lasted over two hours. Lorillard says he will close the factory until the hands are ready to return on the old terms.

An inquest was held in Chicago on Friday on the body of Lucy Heidelmeyer, the stepdaughter of Krug who died recently under suspicious circumstances. Krug is suspected as three of his wives died within two years under suspicious circumstances.

Detailed accounts have reached London of some of the most shameful evictions ever recorded in the history of Ireland, at Glenbeig, County Kerry, on the estate of Right Hon. Rowland Winn. The time time chosen for ejectment was in the midst of a pitiless tempest of wind and snow.

August Spies, the anarchist, convicted of murder and conspiracy at Chicago, in connection with the Haymarket massacre, will be married in gaol next Tuesday to Miss Nina C. Van Zandt. The young lady is a daughter of a very wealthy merchant in Chicago, and is heiress to a fortune of $300,000.

Dr. S. C. Bussey, a prominent doctor of Washington considers Mrs. Emmons sane.

Jacob Sibla, a well-known farmer, was fatally shot on Thursday night by Wm. Shively, at the Nevada hotel, Marrillon, Ohio. The murderer has been arrested.

The body of the late Oliver Sleeper, supposed to be one of the victims of Mrs. Robinson, the alleged poisoner, was exhumed on Friday and given to medical experts for examination.

Four men, Albert O'Dell, James Lamb, John Treoyls and John Stevens, were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., on Friday, at noon, for murders committed in Indian territory in 1885.

C. D. Chester and others in the Star route case at Little Rock, Ark., have been acquitted by the jury.

The jury on the case of George Hamilton, charged with train wrecking, was released on Thursday evening from further duty, as it was impossible to agree upon a verdict.

Judge Pratt of New York, has handed down his opinion in the case of ex-Alderman McQuade, denying the motion for a stay of proceedings. McQuade was taken to the penitentiary on Friday.

The International Union of Bricklayers have decided to work nine hours daily as in the past, and have pledged themselves not to join the Knights of Labor, as requested.

John Swigart, a young man of Louisville, Ky., died in that city on Friday under peculiar circumstances. He was engaged to marry a young lady and called to see her on Thursday evening. When kissing her before leaving, he experienced a choking sensation and fell in a swoon to the floor. He was taken to a room in the house and being unable to catch his breath, smothered to death.

A pool of prominent wholesale lumber merchants and mill owners of the Pacific coast will be formed at San Francisco.

J. C. Winegar, one of the leaders of the striking car men in San Francisco, says that the outrages committed are not the work of his men, but of outsiders, who imagine that they are doing the strikers a great service, when in reality they are doing the cause a vast amount of harm.

Philip Hinkle has brought suit against Alice A. Hinkle and others for fraudulent representations. The plaintiff, who is over 60 years of age, alleges that he was induced to marry defendant, who is only 19 years of age.

The imperial government has decided to purchase 40,000 additional horses and 500,000 Winchester self-repeating rifles, to be ready in March.

The Sutter street railroad company has offered $1,000 reward for information that will lead to the arrest of the perpetrators of the explosion on the road on Thursday evening.

It Never Fails.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry will never fail when taken to cure Dysentery, Colic, Sick Stomach or any form of Summer complaint. Relief is almost instantaneous; a few doses cure when other remedies fail. tu-th-sat-dw

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1887.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

BY

W. H. ELLIS.
A. G. SARGISON. } ELLIS & CO.
W. R. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion $2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in ADVANCE.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

ADVERTISING RATES:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES among the local items or reading matter, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted in column "What Some People Say," 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No Special Notice inserted for less than $3.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everthing of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements,

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half-yearly contracts.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than $2.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

The return of Sir Charles Tupper to Canada has led to the belief, as well in conservative as in liberal circles, that he will re-enter the cabinet as minister of finance. The story goes that a vacancy will be created for him by the appointment of the Hon. A. W. McLellan to the lieutenant-governorship of Nova Scotia, the present incumbent, Hon. Mr. Richey, being relegated to the wool-sack. It is not improbable that there is much fire in this smoke. Mr. McLellan, though a very worthy man and a most faithful minister, is not distinguished by any of the brilliant qualities which characterize Sir Charles, whom, however, on a very notable occasion, when they were not as good friends as they are now he denominated "the high priest of corruption." The announcement that Sir Charles Tupper had decided to tender his services to the Dominion and to again take his place beside his old chieftain would be hailed with delight in every province of the Dominion. Already at the prospect of his return to parliamentary life the loyal conservatives of Nova Scotia are jubilant with delight, while the secessionist grits are correspondingly depressed. There is no doubt that three-quarters of the Nova Scotia constituencies would feel honored by having him as their representative, but it is probable he would offer himself for Halifax, wh re his majority over A. G. Jones or any ot e opponent could not fail to be overwhelming. His influence will be felt not only throughout his native province, whose most distinguished son he is, but in the neighboring provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island as well. In the former province he has long labored with Sir Leonard Tilley in the conservative cause, and it is doubtful if any of the parliamentary speakers have met with such ovations at the capital of the province as the "Great Thunderer" of Sir John's cabinet. Sir Charles deserves well of the country. In the Nova Scotia assembly, before confederation, he was one of its brightest lights, and his name is inseparably connected with the Union. After confederation he took a prominent position in the commons and was as highly honored by his friends as he was feared by his opponents. He had no peer in the house as a debater and none in a capacity for genuine hard work. His scoring of Sir Richard Cartwright is memorable in the debates and was, perhaps, one of the finest pieces of invective ever heard in parliament. His administrative talents are of a very high order, and his remarkable energy has always been a wonder and surprise to his co-workers. As our high commissioner he has done more than his duty. It is acknowledged by all Canadians who have visited the Colonial Exhibition that the success achieved was due in the largest degree to his untiring efforts. He toiled early and late, and left no stone unturned to bring the country he loves so well into prominence. We cannot over-estimate the good effect his able discharge of his onerous duties will have on the future of the Dominion. Now, happily, fully restored to health the entrance of such a man upon the scene of Canadian politics would give great cheer to the conservative party with whose interests he has been so closely bound up since confederation. His journey through the maritime provinces would be a triumphal tour as of yore, and his massive eloquence would lay bare to the people the true aspect of the questions now agitating the country. In his own province he would rally to his standard all the old friends and would effectually stem the tide of discontent which culminated in an expressed desire at the polls to sever the ties of union. He would show the electors the folly and insincerity of the repeal cry and the lack of patriotism of its advocates, and would point out to the people the efforts the conservative party had made in the past to do justice to Nova Scotia, and its desire to right any wrongs under which she might feel herself laboring. Sir Charles' return to the old hunting grounds is as yet only conjecture, but it is quite probable that it will develop into fact. In that event there is every reason why Mr. Blake's Nova Scotia friends feel sad, and the friends of good government in that province rejoice.

BRITISH POLITICS.

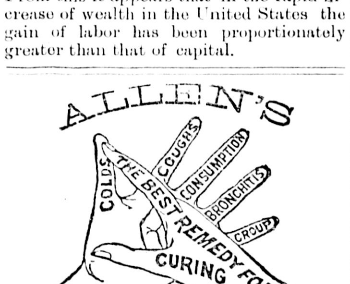
Of the Thursday's conference between Chamberlain and Trevelyan no particulars have transpired, but Gladstone is represented as hopeful of good results. He considers that Chamberlain's Birmingham speech was something more than an olive branch. It was a branch laden with fruit in the shape of concessions. Every effort will be made to enlarge these concessions, but they will probably be accepted as they stand unless Parnell interposes the strong objections that he has hitherto expressed. Chamberlain's suggestion that the question of an Irish parliament need not be raised until the other questions on which he and his friends agree with Gladstone are disposed of, will be treated as relating only to the duration of the present house of commons. The present house, Gladstone admits, is hopelessly opposed to his home-rule bill, and he has no intention of taken a vote on that scheme. Chamberlain, therefore, would not be called upon to suppert or oppose it. The real question is whether Chamberlain and his friends are ready to abandon the position they first adopted and reaffirmed so lately as the date of the last liberal-union conference in London. They have pledged themselves to give all needed support to the present government, in order to prevent Gladstone's return to power with the home-rule bill in his pocket, but Lord Randolph Churchill's disappearance makes a greater change. Chamberlain had an understanding with Lord Randolph Churchill on many points, and he was able to justify himself to his radical constituency for keeping a tory ministry in power on the ground that they were kept there to pass radical measures. They would have passed them had Lord Randolph Churchill retained his seat, but nobody expects such measures from the reconstructed ministry. What Gladstone believes or hopes is that, therefore, Chamberlain has discovered he is in a false position, since his sole motive for befriending the ministry, apart from opposing home rule, has vanished with Lord Randolph Churchill. Gladstone thinks it possible to give assurances which will either reconcile his own views of home rule with Chamberlain's or remove all apprehension of an immediate collision. The effect would be visible at once in the house. The radical wing of the liberal-unionists could no longer be found in the same lobby with the tories, but they would vote with their own party on every issue not directly involving Gladstonian home rule, and the liberal-unionist party would be broken up. The majority of that party does not follow Chamberlain, but an old parliamentary hand looks further ahead than to-morrow. Wire-pullers say that not a dozen unionists have a chance of re-election, and as the matter stands most of those who care for their political future have no choice but to return to the Gladstonian fold. Hence it is believed that if Chamberlain breaks away, many even of the whig section will presently follow.

THE Knights of Labor are beginning to experience some of the difficulties which would naturally come upon an organization composed of many distinct assemblies of skilled and unskilled laborers. This vast organization is already proving very ponderous, and unless dissatisfactions, which are manifesting themselves in every quarter, are speedily got rid of, the most complete of all labor societies will speedily break into a number of pieces, each of which will be fiercely antagonistic to all others. Even the talent of Mr. Powderly seems hardly sufficient to carry his immense labor machine through this crisis; and that accomplished gentleman must now begin to realize, what was predicted months ago—the greatest enemy with which the Knights have to battle is found within their own numbers. The different branches, in widely separated localities, and placed under circumstances in hardly any respect alike, are finding it very difficult to pull together, and already nearly one hundred thousand tradesmen are ready to withdraw from the order if they are not allowed to manage their own local affairs. Such a course is directly contrary to the principle of government upon which their chieftain has worked from the first. If they persist in their demands, they must separate and go their several ways; and instead of one mighty league with power which upon its own ground almost challenged that of the nation itself, we should have a great number of trades' unions scattered through the cities of North America, each looking after its own business, and to a great extent proceeding with perfect independence. If the order terminates its existence in this manner we can hardly say that it is the fault of Mr. Powderly. Perhaps he has sustained its organization longer than anyone else could, and when the smash occurs it will simply prove that the time has not yet come when all kinds of artizans and rough workers are able to join in a combination containing the elements of permanent success.

TECHNICAL education in all countries is now receiving special attention. It is a generally recognized fact that only by careful scientific training in the most common trades can any nation hope to keep up with the age. Germany seems to have been the first country to recognize this nineteenth century necessity, and the comprehensive system of technical education for mechanics, which has been carried out for several years, is already bearing fruit in a superiority of German goods, both in texture and appearance, which is now recognized in all the markets of the world. In the different German states there are now numerous training schools for the mechanical education of young men and women in every department of skilled labor. A college for weavers at Mulheim on the Rhine, has given a full course of instruction to over seventeen hundred students. The education at these institutions is remarkably thorough to every detail of the trade studied, and no one can graduate until he has become practically proficient in his chosen profession. Perceiving what has been accomplished in Germany, the leaders of thought in other nations are now energetically taking steps to follow her example. In England there is some talk of establishing a technical university.

M. DE LESSEPS's financiering is on as large a scale as are his enterprises. The following is a statement of the method of his borrowing: "The founders' shares, which are to receive in some far off future 15 per cent of the profit above a five per cent dividend on the common stock, are 900 in number. There are 600,000 $100 shares of common stock drawing five per cent interest which are to take 80 per cent of the profits of the canal. There are besides these a five per cent loan of $38,750,000 running seventy-five years, a three per cent loan of $34,200,000 and 750,000 four per cent bonds have been issued, besides some other small issues. The last loan of the company was placed at a discount of 55 per cent. The new loan which he has called for is for $27,-500,000, to obtain which on the basis of the last loan will require an issue of about $61,000,000 in bonds. The total indebtedness of the company by that time will have reached about $349,000,000, as compared with $250,000,000 which the buoyant Frenchman a few weeks ago stated would be the maximum cost of the canal." The most astonishing feature of the matter is that the French people still seem to be delighted with the scheme, and the stocks and bonds bring fair prices on the market. The bubble must soon burst.

IN HIS article in the January *Century* on "The Relative Strength and Weakness of Nations," Edward Atkinson gives some interesting information as to the present condition of wages and living in the United States as compared with former years. Among other things he says that in 1860 the average painter, machinist, blacksmith or other workman could earn $1.68 a day in gold. In 1865 he could earn $2.28 in paper. In 1872 his wages had fallen to $1.37 in paper. In 1881 they had risen to $2.18 in gold, and in 1885 they were at $2.04 in gold. Workmen of superior skill in the same occupations could earn in 1860 $2.30 in gold, in 1865 $2.75 in paper, in 1872 $1.87 in paper, in 1881 $3 in gold, and the same in 1885. A very important consideration in this connection is the relative purchasing power of one dollar of lawful money at the dates mentioned. By the tabulation of the prices of two hundred articles in common use, one dollar of gold being taken as a standard in 1860, represented by a purchasing power of 100, it was found that the purchasing power of one dollar lawful money in 1865 was only 56.84. In 1872 it was 74.45. In 1881 it was 102.97, and in 1885 it was 126.44. From this it appears that in the rapid increase of wealth in the United States the gain of labor has been proportionately greater than that of capital.



THE remedy for curing Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Bronchitis, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. *No better remedy for Whooping Cough can be found.*

CAUTION.—Don't experiment with new and untried medicines, but always keep on hand the safe and sure remedy, **Allen's Lung Balsam**

MOTHERS, have you delicate, weakly children, who are always TAKING COLD, and subject to CROUP? Remember, there never was a case of Croup which did not originate in a cold.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM IS YOUR REMEDY.

Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before giving up the case, as we know many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

DO NOT DESPAIR because all other remedies have failed, but try this remedy, and you will not be deceived. *It will cure when all others fail.*

Allen's Lung Balsam is now put up in Three Sizes,

Price 25c., 50c., and $1 per Bottle.

The 25c. bottles are put up for the accommodation of all who desire simply a Cough or Croup remedy. Those desiring a remedy for Consumption or any Lung Disease should secure the Large $1 Bottles.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

CAMPBELL'S

TONIC ELIXIR

This agreeable yet potent preparation is especially adapted for the relief and cure of that class of disorders attendant upon a low or reduced state of the system and usually accompanied by Pallor, Weakness and Palpitation of the Heart. Prompt results will follow its use in cases of Sudden Exhaustion arising from Loss of Blood, Acute or Chronic Diseases, and in the weakness that invariably accompanies the recovery from Wasting Fevers. No remedy will give more speedy relief in Dyspepsia or Indigestion, its action on the stomach being that of a gentle and harmless tonic, exciting the organs of digestion to action, and thus affording immediate and permanent relief. The carminative properties of the different aromatics which the Elixir contains render it useful in Flatulent Dyspepsia. It is a valuable remedy for Atonic Dyspepsia, which is apt to occur in persons of a gouty character.

For Impoverished Blood, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, and in all cases where an effective and certain stimulant is required, the Elixir will be found invaluable.

In Fevers of a Malarial Type, and the various evil results following exposure to the cold or wet weather, it will prove a valuable restorative, as the combination of Cinchona Calisaya and Serpentaria are universally recognized as specifics for the above named disorders.

Sold by all Dealers in Family Medicines.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.

Davis & Lawrence Co. (Limited)

SOLE AGENTS,

MONTREAL, P.Q

☞ PERRY DAVIS' ☜

PAIN-KILLER

IS RECOMMENDED BY

Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals, —in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINE GLASS OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A NEVER FAILING

CURE FOR

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH IN REMOVING THE PAIN

ARISING FROM

SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELLED FACE, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c., &c.

25cts. per Bottle.

☞ Beware of Imitations. ☜

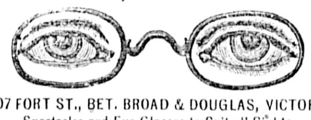
Barque Antionette, Captain Bunje, from Hong Kong,

WILL DISCHARGE CARGO AT OUR wharf on 14th inst. and following days. All cargo when landed on the wharf, and while remaining on the wharf, will be at the risk of the owners of it, and may be stored at their expense.

Consignees are to present bills of lading and pay the freight to the undersigned.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Consignees of Vessel.
Victoria, B.C., 13th Jan., 1887. jan14

HYAMS, OPTICIAN,



207 FORT ST., BET. BROAD & DOUGLAS, VICTORIA

Spectacles and Eye Glasses to Suit all Sights.
de29

E. H. FISHER,

ARCHITECT

Spencer's Arcade, Government Street,
VICTORIA, B. C.
P. O. BOX 474. fe6 ly

CITY BALANCE SHEET.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

Balance Sheet, 31st December, 1886.

ASSETS.	
Municipal Taxes	$14,928 20
Victoria Water Works, Sinking Fund: $100,000 Loan	28,650 00
do 50,000 do	19,786 00
do 20,000 do	3,708 00
Electric Light Debentures: Sinking Fund	596 00
Drainage Debentures: Sinking Fund	186 00
Corporation Debentures: Sinking Fund	5,924 88
Maps of City	560 57
Electric Light Plant	31,252 00
Corporation Horses and Carts	1,391 50
Town Lot 1419	2,419 00
Town Lot 1250	2,600 00
Spring Ridge Property	3,473 83
Pound Property	1,600 17
Street Gas Lamps	669 80
Road Roller and Rock Crusher	6,057 42
Drainage Account	4,253 25
City Hall	16,876 47
Steam Engine	1,000 00
Corporate Seal	568 80
Fountain	729 05
Electric Light Building	3,701 70
Office Furniture	2,356 94
Water Works Reservoirs	3,462 00
Water Works Reservoirs: Bank B. N. A. Account	1,538 00
Scow	200 00
Steam Drills	1,422 30
Street Sprinklers	190 00
Cash on hand	183 62
	$160,285 50

LIABILITIES.	
Corporation Summary	$40,770 71
Revenue Account	14,928 20
Bank B. N. A.	4,783 00
Water Works Debenture Loan: Interest	36 30
Ross Bay Cemetery	1,786 80
Corporation Debentures Account	20,000 00
Cemetery Property	1,980 49
Drainage Debentures Account	5,000 00
Electric Light Debentures Account	16,000 00
Streets and Bridges Debentures Acct.	50,000 00
Water Works Debenture Account: $75,000 Loan	5,000 00
	$160,285 50

Victoria, B. C., 7th January, 1887.

THOS. RUSSELL, Accountant,
J. W. GRIFFITHS, Auditor.

Cash Statement for the Year ending 31st December, 1886.

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand 1st January, 1886	$ 239 23
Bank B. N. A., Increase of balance	3,653 56
Water Works, Rents	37,786 44
Fire Insurance, Direct Tax	5,187 50
Street Repairs, Refund	165 42
City Police, Refund Burial Fees	19 50
City Pound, Fees	279 75
Surveying Expenses, Street Lines	55 00
Street Lighting, Refund	91 98
Water Works Debentures: $75,000 Loan, Refund of Interest	36 30
Real Estate Tax	55,290 30
Trades Licenses	15,587 00
Wholesale Liquor Licenses	1,250 00
Retail do	13,125 00
Road Tax	1,641 00
Weighing Machine, Fees	222 50
Maps of the City, Sold	118 50
Police Court, Fines and Fees	2,782 60
Ross Bay Cemetery, Fees	1,897 50
Corporate Seal, Receipts	8 00
Streets and Bridges, Debentures	50,000 00
Water Works Debentures: $75,000 Loan	5,000 00
Bank B. N. A., (Cheques), Reservoirs Account	3,462 00
	$197,905 08

EXPENDITURES.		
Provincial Government		$ 729 26
Water Works, General Account		15,616 52
Water Works: Sinking Fund, $100,000 Loan		2,360 00
do 50,000 do		1,750 00
do 20,000 do		412 00
Fire Department		14,759 20
Electric Light Debentures, Sinking F'd		596 00
Drainage Debentures, Sinking Fund		186 00
Street Repairs		28,776 99
Streets and Bridges, $50,000 Loan Acct		23,910 10
City Police		16,678 13
City Pound		823 10
Charges, including Salaries, Printing, Advertising, Election Expenses, etc		7,983 26
Surveying Expenses		2,197 03
Board of Health		1,202 75
Street Lighting		6,072 53
Sidewalks		6,924 63
Sidewalks, $50,000 Loan		8,905 13
Legal Expenses		559 60
Commission on Collections		364 90
Donations, including Royal Hospital, $300; Agricultural Association, $500; Militia, $150; Regatta, $100		1,389 50
Discount on Silver		26 50
Corporation Debentures, Sinking Fund		619 65
Corporation Interest		1,470 00
Water Works, Interest $100,000 Loan		6,650 00
do do 50,000 do		3,587 50
do do 20,000 do		1,600 00
Electric Light Debentures, Interest		960 00
Drainage Debentures, Interest		300 00
Beacon Hill Park		433 00
General Interest		1,335 11
Weighing Machine, Commission		20 80
Maps of Victoria, Cost		679 07
Police Court, Refund		125 90
Ross Bay Cemetery		1,280 08
Electric Light Plant	$18,976 66	
Less refund overcharge freight	242 66	18,734 00
Corporation Cart		150 00
Pound Property, New		675 30
Road Roller and Rock Crusher		609 51
Drainage		15 00
Pickering & Crompton, Sewerage plans		3,198 00
Electric Light Building		3,701 70
Office Furniture		44 37
Water Works Reservoirs, including Land purchased		3,462 00
Bank B. N. A., Reservoir Account		5,000 00
Steam Drills		38 10
Street Sprinkler		190 00
Vancouver Relief Fund		500 14
Cash Balance		183 62
		$197,905 08

Victoria, B. C., 7th January, 1887.

THOS. RUSSELL, Accountant.
J. W. GRIFFITHS, Auditor.

Statement of Actual Cash Assets and Liabilities, 31st Dec., 1886.

ASSETS.	
Municipal Taxes outstanding	$14,928 20
Cash on hand	183 62
Balance	2,512 58
	$ 17,624 40

LIABILITIES.	
Bank of B. N. A	$ 4,783 00
Unpaid Contracts in hand	11,815 10
Accounts unpaid	1,026 30
	$ 17,624 40

Victoria, B. C., January 7th, 1887.

THOS. RUSSELL, Accountant.
J. W. GRIFFITHS, Auditor.

Victoria Water Works, Balance Sheet, 30th November, 1886.

ASSETS.	
Bank B. N. A	$ 53,616 92
Corporation of Victoria	105,874 88
Construction Account	229,890 43
	$389,382 23

LIABILITIES.	
Interest and Sinking Fund	$ 53,616 92
Debenture Account	162,500 00
Revenue Account	165,765 31
Redeemed Debentures	7,500 00
	$389,382 23

Victoria, B. C. 7th January, 1887.

THOS. RUSSELL, Water Commissioner.
J. W. GRIFFITHS, Auditor.

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

Statement of Revenue Collected and Disbursed from 1st January to 31st December, 1886.

RECEIPTS.	
Water Rents	$ 36,071 19
Services collected	1,715 25
	$ 37,786 44

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Charges, including Salaries, Printing, Etc	$ 4,267 94
Maintenance	1,252 57
Service Pipes	1,775 40
Main Pipe Extension	8,320 61
Corporation of Victoria	22,169 92
	$ 37,786 44

Interest and Sinking Fund Account.

1885.	RECEIPTS.		
Nov. 30	Balance at Credit of account		$ 47,570 19
	Cash received from the Corporation of Victoria, between 1st Dec'r, 1885, and 30th Nov'r, 1886, to pay interest on all Loans	10,455 00	
	Do do Sinking Fund	4,614 44	
	Interest allowed by Bank B. N. A. on amounts at credit of Sinking Fund	1,432 29	
			$ 64,071 92

DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid Interest on Coupons presented between 1st Dec'r, 1885, and 30th Nov'r, 1886	$ 10,455 00
Balance	53,616 92
	$ 64,071 92

CITY HALL, VICTORIA, B. C., January 8th, 1887.

To His Worship the Mayor and Municipal Council:

GENTLEMEN,—The Books and Vouchers for the year from 1st January to 31st December, 1886, have been examined by me and are correct. I hand you herewith Balance Sheet, Statement of Actual Cash Assets and Liabilities, Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements; also Water Works Balance Sheet, Receipts and Disbursements, and Interest and Sinking Fund Account for the year ending 31st December, 1886.

I may call your attention to the fact that the amount estimated for Electric Light Plant and Building was $13,000, the actual amount expended being $22,435.70, and for Fire Department was $9,000, while the actual expenditure was $14,759.20. The latter account, however, includes a number of hydrants, repairs to fire engines and 500 feet of hose now on the way from England.

Your obedient servant,
J. W. GRIFFITHS, Auditor.

ja9

CLOTHING, HATS,
UMBRELLAS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SCARFS,
&c., &c.

W. & J. WILSON.

LATEST STYLES
JUST RECEIVED.

THE
BEST & CHEAPEST GOODS
IN VICTORIA

ARTHUR HOLMES, CLOTHIER AND HATTER,

Has just received New Goods and New Styles from the Eastern Manufacturers

Children's : Suits, : Cardigan : Jackets, : Overcoats

Waterproofs, and a Full Line of Gents' Furnishings,

no28 3m Arthur Holmes, Yates Street, Between Govrnment and Broad.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE.

The Victoria House, Dry Goods Business.

ESTABLISHED 24 YEARS, AND NOW doing a profitable trade.

The undersigned, wishing to retire, offers the well assorted Stock for Sale en bloc.

The brick store, 33x70, with fixtures complete, can be leased for a term of years, also the brick Warehouse in the rear, with entrance from Broad Street.

The business will be carried on as usual, giving the best value for cash

WILLIAM DENNY,
jan9-1m Government St., Victoria, B. C.

FOR SALE.

2 TWO YEAR OLD MARES (MATCHED) by a very fast horse and two of the strongest mares on the Island, both sound and fast.

Apply to
A. GREEN,
1m-w Lisden, Cowichan.

ALBERNI TOWNSITE.

SALE OF LOTS.

WITH A VIEW TO MEET THE PRESENT requirements of the District of Alberni, a small Townsite has been laid out on the left bank of the River Somass, between Kitsuk-sus River and Rogers Creek.

Plans and particulars can be obtained at Alberni, at the stores of either Messrs. SAYWARD or Messrs. SAUNDERS, or at Victoria from MATTHEW T. JOHNSON, Esq., the Attorney for the Proprietors.

15th December, 1886. de16 1m

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Real Estate Agents

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPERTY, Collect Rents, make Loans on Mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps, showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands, can be consulted at their office. fe14

FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST FARMS ON VANCOUVER Island. Apply on the premises.

JAMES HABERT,
oc29d w3m Chemainus.

TO LET.

A COTTAGE, TEN MINUTES' WALK from the P. O., at the north end of Government street. House has all the modern improvements and conveniences. Apply to F. LELOUIS, corner Government and John street. de19 1m

FOR SALE.

A VERY VALUABLE PIECE OF CITY Property on the south side of Pioneer St., adjoining lot corner of Pioneer and Quadra Streets, 55 feet frontage on Pioneer, with a depth of 140 feet. There are three cottages on the property. This valuable property can be had cheap as the owner is about to leave the province. Apply to

N. SHAKESPEARE,
ja8-1m Cor. Broad and View Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGE AT LOW RATES.

Town Lots and Farming Lands For Sale

ON EASY TERMS, BY

ALLSOP & MASON,

Estate Agents,

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON OFFICE—2 Gresham Buildings, Guildhall. mh18d w

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

TO THE BUYING PUBLIC

THE OLD RELIABLE

Gents' Clothing & Furni hing Goods

HOUSE

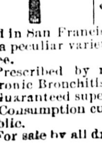
WILL, DURING THE PRESENT HOLIDAY month, give to any purchaser buying $15 worth of merchandise, ONE NICKEL PLATED CLOCK. Also, those purchasing goods to the amount of $25, will receive FREE a Superior ORIDE WATCH guaranteed for one year.

☞ This offer will close on January 1st, 1887.

de12 2m LEWIS LEWIS.

MOTHER CARY'S

GUM TREE COUGH SYRUP



A CURE

FOR aggravated cases of Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough, and afford ing relief in Consumption from coughing.

Does not make the stomach sick, pleasant to the taste, and contains no drugs or opiates.

Manufactured in Australia and in San Francisco, California, from the leaves of a peculiar variety of Eucalyptus or Blue Gum Tree.

Prescribed by many physicians in cases of Chronic Bronchitis.

Guaranteed superior to any drug, Cough Syrup or Consumption cures that are now offered to the public.

For sale by all druggists and country stores

Or can be procured from

LANGLEY & CO.

Price, $1 per Bottle.

THE GOLD HOUSE

Water Street, Vancouver, B. C

ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
Sample Room for Travellers.
oc23-6m EDWARD GOLD, Prop.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO.

DISPATCH A STEAMER

EVERY SATURDAY FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

Leaving the outer wharf at ONE o'clock, p.m.

Jan. 15 - - G. W. ELDER

Shippers must notify us when room for freigh is required.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
Wharf Street, Victoria, Agents.
13th December, 1886. de14

Canadian Pacific

NAVIGATION COMPANY

Time Table No. 2, Takes Effect Jan. 12th, 1887.

BURRARD INLET ROUTE.

VICTORIA TO—

PORT MOODY AND VANCOUVER,
Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

MOODYVILLE AND HASTINGS,
Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o,clock.

PORT MOODY TO VICTORIA,
Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock.

VANCOUVER TO VICTORIA,
Daily, except Monday at 12:30 o'clock

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA—

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, LADNER'S LANDING AND LULU ISLAND,
Monday at 6 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

PLUMPER PASS,
Friday at 7 o'clock.

PORT HAMMOND,
Monday at 6 o'clock, Friday at 7 o'clk

LEAVE PORT HAMMOND FOR VICTORIA,
Monday at 15 o'clk, Friday at 19 o'ck

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER FOR VICTORIA,
Tuesday 1 a.m., Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

FOR PLUMPER PASS,
Tuesday, at 7 o'clock.

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER—

FOR HOPE, CHILLIWHACK, SUMAS & WAY LANDINGS,
Tuesday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE HOPE FOR NEW WESTMINSTER AND WAY PLACES,
Monday and Wednesday, at 3 o'clock

LEAVE CHILLIWHACK at 8 o'clock.

☞ Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

For Fort Simpson and Way Landings—Stmr Maude will leave January 25th.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, JOHN IRVING,
jy25 Gen. Agent. Manager.

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

Going North. READ DOWN. No. 2 PASSENGER DAILY.	STATIONS.	Going South. READ UP. No. 1 PASSENGER DAILY.
De. 8.20 A.M.	RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	Ar. 4.40
" 8.50	ESQUIMALT	" 4.30
" 8.55	GOLDSTREAM	" 4.05
" 9.50	SHAWNIGAN L'E	" 3.10
" 10.00	COBBLE HILL	" 3.00
" 10.15	McPHERSON'S	" 2.45
" 10.25	KOKSILAH	" 2.35
" 10.30	DUNCAN'S	" 2.30
" 10.40	SOMENOS	" 2.20
" 11.02	CHEMAINUS	" 1.58
Ar. 12.00	NANAIMO	De. 1.00

THE SPECIAL TRAIN FORMERLY RUNning on Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays is withdrawn.

Until further notice RETURN TICKETS GOOD FOR THREE DAYS will be issued daily between all stations for one and a-half ordinary fare.

R. K. PRIOR,
Freight and Passenger Agt.
R. DUNSMUIR, JOSEPH HUNTER,
President. Gen'l Superintendent.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R. R.

ALL PACKAGES OR PARCELS FOR transportation over the Railway not exceeding 50 lbs in weight nor measuring more than three cubic feet, will be received and receipted for at Messrs. HARRISON & McLACHLAN'S office, on Government street, next door to Bank of B. C. no

PAINTS.

R. LETTICE,

DEALER IN

Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Brushes,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL WINDOWGLASS, WALLPAPER, &C.,

Broad Street, Near Yates.
se26 1y

MOVED

—TO—

Yates Street, above Douglas.

JOSEPH SEARS,

House and Sign Painter

Glazier and Paperhanger.

DEALER IN

PAINTS, COLORS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES WINDOW GLASS AND WALL-PAPER.

de29 YATES ST., ABOVE DOUGLAS

BUSINESS CARDS.

(ESTABLISHED 1858)

YORKSHIRE MARKET.

W. W. EVANS & CO.

Yates street, between Government and Broad Streets.

BEEF AND PORK PACKERS

Sugar-cured Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Pure Lea Lard. Every class of goods pertaining to the business. no27 6m

LOST VIGOR Exhausted Vitality, Nervous Debility and Weaknesses in Men, resulting from Excesses, cured without Stomach Medication by the MARSTON BOLUS. Sealed Book sent for 2 stamps. MARSTON REMEDY CO., 19 PARK PLACE, N. Y. ap20dwly

W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.

HAS REMOVED INTO THE ROOMS FORmerly occupied by Dr. West,

DENNY'S BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

☞ A specialty made of filling and treating frail teeth. aug31 6m

ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS

At the Ideal House,

YATES STREET, below Government, VICTORIA, B. C.

J. X. BLUME, Proprietor.

TERMS REASONABLE. se16 6m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have applied to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and forty acres on Thetis Island, Cowichan District, commencing at a post on coast half a mile North from Crescent Point; thence 20 chains East, 80 chains North, 40 chains West, and thence south along coast to point of commencement.

HENRY SEVERNE,
jan9 Thetis Island.

LATE CANADIAN NEWS.

ONTARIO.

The cabinet changes expected before polling day are these; Tupper becomes minister of finance and McLelan lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, Richey, the present incumbent of the latter office, being made a judge. Patterson of Essex, enters the cabinet as postmaster-general, *vice* Campbell made lieutenant-governor of Ontario, Costigan receiving a permanent appointment and to be replaced by Landry, of Kent.

The grand jury, Toronto, has brought in true bills against Patrick Burns, John H. Venables and Thomas C. Johnson for conspiracy to defraud the city in connection with the delivery of coal.

An application was made out at Osgoode hall, Toronto, on behalf of Prowe, the defeated candidate in West Durham at the provincial election, for a *mandamus* to compel the county judge of Northumberland to grant a recount of the ballots, which it is said he refused on the ground that the proper notice had not been given in the case. The decision was reversed.

To-day's storm was the worst experienced this season. On the railroads all the trains are late and the freight trains are reported stuck at almost all points on the route.

Friendly & Co., Toronto, were unable to meet their paper and it went to protest, the amount being $6,000. Various reports are in circulation regarding the firm's standing. A settlement is expected.

The employes of H. E. Clark & Co., trunk manufacturers, Toronto, have been locked out. The firm, after giving the nine hour system a trial, resolved to go back to ten hours a day, which the employes refused to adopt.

The Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, has been burned. The fire started from a taper used by the organist while oiling the bellows at the back of the organ. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $11,000.

Rosenberger's bakery and Snell Bros. butcher shop, Exeter, have been burned. The loss is considerable.

The Sherbrooke house has been burned. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $18,000.

A double store owned by Mrs. Laycock, Paris, occupied by J. J. Guittard and W. D. Richards, clothiers, has been burned. Laycock's loss, $1,500; insurance $800. Guittard's loss, $2,500; insurance $2,000. Richards' loss, $2,000; insurance $1,300.

The Ontario legislature will meet on February 10th.

Thomas H. Johnson, assistant commissioner of crown lands, of Toronto, died suddenly from heart disease.

Sir John Macdonald has been asked to contest Russell county, which in the provincial contest elected a reformer by a considerable majority. It is thought his candidature would save the constituency to the party for the commons.

The Kingston conservatives have asked Speaker Kirkpatrick to be their candidate for the city at the Dominion elections, but have not yet received a definite reply. They think this is the only chance of defeating Gunn.

A special cablegram to the Mail says Lord Lansdowne gave as his reason for not joining the British cabinet, the unwisdom of leaving Canada in its present political condition.

Sir John Lester Kaye is in Ottawa. He has completed arrangements with the interior department for the establishment of large farms in the Northwest, and will leave for England shortly to organize the scheme. Operations on the farms will be commenced in the spring.

The rumor tha the Dominion elections are shortly to take place has created great excitement amongst all classes. The temperance party are active. Already Mayor Howland and Mr. S. H. Blake, Q. C., are mentioned as their candidates in East and Centre Toronto respectively. Mr. Robert Jaffray will be the reform nominee for one of the divisions. Mr. Sheppard and Mr. Jury are already in the field as labor candidates for West and East Toronto respectively. Hon. Beverly Robinson will probably seek the votes of his old constituents in West Toronto. Mr. Edward Guerney is mentioned as a likely conservative candidate in one of the divisions. Mr. Jas. Beaty, Mr. A. R. Boswell and Lieut.-Col. F. C. Denison, are prepared to do battle for their party, and Mr. John Small will run things hard in the east.

A Kingston grocer was fined $40 and costs for selling liquor to a boy ten years old.

Joseph Nichols, an old resident of Fullerton township, dropped dead from heart disease.

John Byers is reported missing from Wolf lake, on the Kippewa. It is supposed that he was drowned, or wandered away and perished in the woods.

Gen. Middleton has gone to Quebec to give evidence in the libel suit brought by Col. Amyot against the *Guardian* for stating that he characterized the volunteers as only fit to guard forts and provisions. Middleton's testimony is expected to be very interesting.

QUEBEC.

A movement is afoot to procure a permanent residence at Montreal for the governor-general. The city council is willing to donate the site which it has the power to do. Persons believed to represent the government have made Mr. Alex. Buntin an offer for his furnished residence. His figure is $800,000.

It was announced from the pulpit of St. Barthelomew Reformed Episcopal church, Montreal, that an unknown person had contributed $8,620 towards the liquidation of the debt on the building.

Judge Ouimet, of Montreal, has decided that the purchaser of the book debts of an insolvent firm has no right to their possession, and that the court can inspect them.

Judgment has been rendered in the Exchange bank case against M. P. Gault, of Montreal. The action was taken to recover $500,000 from Gault on the ground that he was responsible for the overdrafts of ex-President Thomas Craig. The action was dismissed with costs.

La Minerve, the French conservative organ at Montreal, has announced officially that the proprietors of the Toronto *Mail* having refused to continue to support the French Canadian party, the leaders of the party have determined to establish a new journal in Toronto, which shall be recognized as the organ of the conservative party.

Henry Venor, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., suicided by cutting his throat. His father is a chemist, and removed his business from Quebec to Ogdensburg a year ago. Overstudy deranged his son's mind.

A deputation composed of thirty engineers of the Canadian Pacific, between Port Arthur and Quebec, waited on Mr. Van Horne for an advance in wages. They considered the company's receipts justified an increase. What they asked for was an increase of from $2.30 to $2.40 per day, with an increase of 20 cents an hour for detention time.

It is announced at Montreal that Judge Andrews, the youngest of the superior court judges in that district, is to receive the late Judge Ramsay's seat on the Queen's Bench. Before his appointment, Judge Andrews was Sir Adolphe Caron's law partner. Judge Routhier, of Murray bay, will replace Judge Andrews at Quebec, and in turn will be replaced by Mr. Oliver, now a lawyer at Montmagny. Hon. Mr. Church, Mr. Chapleau's law partner, will replace the late Judge Torrance at Montreal.

It is stated in Montreal that a petition is in circulation asking Hon. Peter Mitchell to accept the liberal candidature for Montreal West at the Dominion elections.

The deputy collector of customs received a dispatch from the collector of the district of Vermont that until further orders the importation of horses from Montreal into the district of Vermont is prohibited, on account of the prevalence of glanders among horses in Montreal. Prominent horse dealers were thunderstruck on hearing the news, as they state there is no ground whatever for this action. J. H. Kim, of the Montreal Horse Exchange, has entered an action against the city for $5,000 damages. He bases the action on the report of the medical inspector, the officer declaring glanders to be epidemic.

The national members of Quebec district and their supporters will give Mercier and the national members from the western section a grand reception on January 26th, the eve of the opening of the legislature, eclipsing even the remarkable popular demonstration with which the ancient capital honored Blake on Sept. 6th, 1881.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The chief subject of conversation in political circles in Halifax is the authoritative announcement of Sir Charles Tupper's return to Canada. Liberal-conservatives are enthusiastic over the good news. The grits are correspondingly depressed. There is a strong feeling among the liberal-conservative masses here that Sir Charles should be invited to run in Halifax as it is fitting that Nova Scotia's capital city shou'' be represented by her most distinguished son.

Word has been received at Cape George, Antigonish, of the recent murder in Colorado of a young man named Stephen McDonald, who formerly belonged to Cape George. He went out some time ago with his father, who died, leaving all his property to his son. His mother married again, and it is supposed the murder was committed by the stepfather, in order to acquire the property. The deceased was out attending sheep when killed, and eighteen buckshot were taken out of his back. The young man was only married last spring.

Two boys, sons of John Kennedy, of Loche Bain, aged respectively fourteen and seventeen years, while skating, broke through the ice and were drowned. Their bodies were recovered shortly after the accident occurred.

Senator McDonald, Dr. Wm. McKay, Dr. Wm. Chisholm and Rev. Father Quinlan, the rest of the Cape Breton deputation, have arrived at Ottawa. The deputation will present to the government a very largely signed petition from the electors of Cape Breton, asking that the route of the Cape Breton railway be changed, and that it be *via* Richmond. There is about $10,000,000 invested in the mineral interests of the country through which the line would pass if it ran to Richmond, and it is to benefit this mineral interest that the change is desired.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The case of the seized Eastport schooner, George Linwood, was disposed of at Flagg's Cove by the captain paying a fine of $200, and the vessel was released. The seizure was made on an old charge of smuggling at Deer island.

At St. Andrews on Christmas day, Mr. Robert Glenn had on his table a bouquet of pansies picked in his garden that morning.

Oliver D. Smith, of Juvenile settlement, York county, about a week ago started through the woods to a neighbor's house, and has not been heard of since.

At Mill Branch, Kent county, every man and woman was converted at the recent revival. The solitary sinner is useful—his presence keeps the missionary spirit alive among the Christians.

John Marshall, aged 75 years, suicided at Hillsboro, Albert county, by hanging himself in his barn. He was a well-to-do farmer, but had been melancholy for some time.

A meeting of citizens of St. John was held to consider the celebration of the Queen's jubilee and the erection of a permanent memorial. A committee was appointed to report on each matter. The erection of a memorial hall seems assured.

At the Portage, Miramichi road, a few nights ago, the ten-year-old son of Mr. Allen Fairley went to the stable, and lifting up the feed hatch to see if the horse required more hay, the animal reached forward and bit off completely the boy's upper lip. His sufferings were terrible, and especially so as medical aid could not be secured until the following day. The lip bitten off measured 1½ inches by ¾ of an inch.

MANITOBA.

Chief of Police Murray's resignation to the police commissioners has been accepted. The name of Sergeant J. C. McRae is mentioned in connection with with the position. The sergeant is one of the most popular and efficient officers of the force, and his position as senior sergeant in a manner gives him a claim to the position.

The convention to nominate a conservative candidate in Selkirk for the coming Dominion election, held at Boissevain, T. M. Daly, barrister, of Brandon, was the choice of the convention. Mr. Daly was formerly of Stratford, Ont., and is a son of Mr. Daly, who formerly represented North Perth in the Dominion house for years.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Judge Kelley, of Charleston, has been violently assaulted by two drunken men. He was remonstrating with them for stealing a pair of skates from his son when they set upon him.

After working all day in the woods, a young man named Whelan was supplied with rum obtained from an Alberton Justice of the Peace. Whelan imbibed freely and then started to walk home, two miles. When within half a mile of home he fell into a stupor, from the effects of the drink. He was carried home and died that night in a drunken sleep.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

The weather has been extremely cold at Regina. Thermometer down as low as 52.

On Thursday, the 6th inst., a settler south of Moose Jaw, arrived at Regina from Pasqua, with his hands, feet and face badly frozen. Next morning he started for his home. Up to Saturday eve he has not been seen or heard of. It is feared he was frozen on his way. He was very thinly clad. His mind is slightly deranged. The police, citizens of Moose Jaw and settlers in his neighborhood have been in search of him since Thursday last.

The Edmonton *Bulletin* reports that "a collision took place on Friday between two freight trains near Regina."

M. Manning who was lost on the prairie turned up but badly frozen.

The new Beaver Trimmings,
The New Braid Panels and Dress Sets,
The New Braided Plush Trimmings,
The New Silk Braid Ruches,
New Trimmings for Mantles and Dresses in all the latest styles at the
CITY HOUSE.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 107 Wall Street, New York. jan15 1y

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up the cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the *cause* of the trouble, heals the parts affected, and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctors' bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75 cents, large bottles d1y

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS of Graphic, London News, Queen, and Pictorial World, at Jamieson's Bookstore. *

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PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS & ACCOUCHEURS
Office: Theatre Block, Douglas St., Victoria.
J. L. HALL, M.D.C.M. Special attention given to Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin and Nervous Diseases.
F. W. HALL, M.D.C.M. Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, and Diseases of Women and Children.
Open day and night. Consultation free.
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COCKLE'S
ANTIBILIOUS
PILLS.
The Great English Medicine.
PURELY VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS, AND WITHOUT MERCURY. USED BY THE ENGLISH PEOPLE FOR OVER 120 YEARS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
EVANS SONS & MASON, LTD
MONTREAL.
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J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,
WHARF STREET.
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins.

THE CELEBRATED BAJA
CALIFORNIA BITTERS

ARE PURELY VEGETABLE MADE FROM FRESH DAMIANA LEAVES.
Damiana is a Mexican Herb
AND COMES FROM LA PAZ.
DAMIANA was first made and drank by the Mexicans as a Tonic for the Stomach and Bowels.
DAMIANA is acknowledged by those that have used it to be a Great Invigorator and Nervine.
DAMIANA acts directly upon the Kidneys making them strong.
DAMIANA cures Dyspepsia and gives Appetite.
For Sale by LANGLEY & CO., Druggists, and BOUCHERAT & CO. no23dw

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Ship Brokers,
AND GENERAL AGENTS,
Government Street.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
The Cunard Steamship Line. Orders issued for passage from Great Britain or the Continent to Victoria, good for six months. Choice of Cabin Berths secured by telegraph free of charge.
GENERAL AGENTS.
The Liverpool, London and Globe (Fire) Insurance Co. of Liverpool and London.
AGENTS.
The California Marine Insurance Company of San Francisco. The Union Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand.
AGENTS.
The Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
Accident Tickets 25c. per day or $1.50 per month. ja6-3m

ARTHUR VIPOND,
MACHINEST AND CONSULTING ENGINEER
Office and Shop: Cor. Broad and Johnson Sts.
ALL KINDS OF MECHANICAL REPAIRING done and Lessons given to Marine Engineers preparatory to examinations for Certificates.
CHARGES REASONABLE. de14 1m

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Accountant and Agent
LANGLEY STREET.
OFFICE LATELY OCCUPIED BY J. ROLAND HETT. jan7 1f

DRY GOODS.

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GOVERNMENT ST.
CLOSING OUT SALE

AWAY AT COST

Millinery and Bonnets
Felt and Beaver Hats
Feathers and Flowers
Bonnet Ornaments
Fur Capes, Boas and Muffs
Brocaded Silk Dolmans
Fur Lined Cloaks
Jersey Cloth Jackets
Fur and Plush Capes
Cashmere Jerseys
Berlin Wool Work

AWAY AT COST

Crewel Work
Plush Table Scarfs
5 O'Clock Tea Cloths
Plush Mantle Borders
Wool Antimacassars
Silk Umbrellas
Boys' Jersey Suits
Eiderdown Cushions
Eiderdown Shirts
Winter Hosiery
Winter Gloves

AWAY AT COST

Dress Stuffs
Silks and Satins
Plushes
Knitted Goods
Table Covers
Brocaded Cloakings
Comfort Quilts
Blankets
Ribbons
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ALSO
Full Line of Staple Goods at Cost!
Shears & Page,
no7 LONDON HOUSE

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MORTON HOUSE,
Shawnigan Lake, E. & N. Railway,
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE ACCOMMODATION of the Public.
Charming Scenery. Beautiful Lake. Pleasant Retreat. Fine Climate.
Every Train stops at the door of the Hotel.
de21dw 1m C. MORTON, Proprietor.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.
AMERICAN PLAN.
New and First-Class.
WM. McKEON & SON, PROPRIETORS.
Yates St., Victoria, B. C.
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THE CLARENCE
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.
FRANK G. RICHARDS, JR., - - Lessee
TOURISTS' HEADQUARTERS; First-Class in every respect. New and Elegant in all its appointments. Prices moderate. oc14-1y

THE ESMOND HOTEL
FRONT AND MORRISON, PORTLAND.
On American or European Plan.
FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTMENT. Centrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.
no13 1yf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
Cor. Courtenay and Government Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.
THIS HOTEL HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY Re-fitted.
FINE BAR AND BILLIARD PARLORS
Connected with the Hotel.
Terms: $1.00 to $1.50 per Day.
All White Labor employed in the hotel.
se11 6m ALEX. M'DONALD, Proprietor.

Belvidere Restaurant,
Moody's Block, Yates St.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
MEALS FROM 15 CENTS, UPWARDS.
Beer, Ale and Porter served with Meals.
oc17 6m FRANK DAVIS, Proprietor.

QUEEN CITY
CANDY FACTORY.
Stroud L. Redgrave
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO THE PUBLIC that he has established himself in the above business on DOUGLAS STREET, second door from Pandora, and will manufacture all kinds of Confectioner's Supplies. His long experience with Mr. H. Waller enables him to guarantee that nothing but a first-class article will be turned out.
A full supply of NUTS, FIGS and other goods suitable for the holidays on hand.
All kinds of CALIFORNIA FRUITS will be received by weekly steamer.
CIGARS, TOBACCO and CIGARETTES.
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JOHN BARNSLEY,
Practical Gunsmith,
IMPORTER OF
GUNS, RIFLES AND FISHING TACKLE.
AMMUNITION OF ALL KINDS.
Fort St., next to Campbell's Drug Store, Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Yates Street Circulating Library.
SUBSCRIPTION FIFTY CENTS PER month; Family Tickets, One Dollar; which includes pictures and fashion books, periodicals and English papers. Any book asked for will be obtained if possible. Ladies' Fancy Work sold on commission.
Books in good order purchased or exchanged.
no11tf YATES STREET, COR. QUADRA.

RECEIVED VIA C. P. R.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
XMAS FRUIT,
All Fresh and Extra Quality.
J. FINLAYSON,
de10 1m Cor. Government and Broughton Sts.

THE OLD RELIABLE
JOHN BULL
BITTERS.
UNEQUALLED.
A. B. GRAY & CO.,
VICTORIA,
no27 Sole Agents for B. C.

COSTUME
AND
MANTLE MAKING.
MRS. RUTLAND
BEGS TO INFORM THE LADIES OF VICTORIA and vicinity that she has commenced business in the above line.
Mrs. R. having had many years' experience in the west end of London, England, is prepared to give a first-class fit and style, combined with moderate charges.
Kane Street, above Douglas.
oc8 3m

KING TYE CO.
Have just received Direct a choice lot of the most lovely
Chinese and Japanese Ware
IN TEA SETS, PLATES, VASES, CUPS AND SAUCERS.
And a wonderful variety of Beautiful Goods most suitable for
Christmas and New Year's Presents,
Which will be sold at VERY LOW PRICES.
KING TYE CO.
West side of Cormorant St., near Store St.
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NOTICE.
have established myself at the Port of Victoria as a
General Commission Agent,
representing the well known London Firm of
DANIELL & CO.,
134 London Wall, London, Eng.
with the purpose of
Supplying Direct from Their own Factories.
And those for whom they are Sole Agents,
Every Kind of Merchandise
Free of BUYING COMMISSION and at FIRST COST.
For further particulars apply to
A. FERGUSON,
AGENT FOR DANIELL & CO.,
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA
Over J. H. Baker's "Bon Marche,"
del-3m Next to *The Colonist* building.

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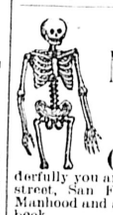
BANKERS,
Government St., Victoria, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY
Purchased at Highest Market Rates.
Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco, New York and Canada.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON
Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on all the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO.
jy9 1y

SPECIALTIES.

THE STARR
KIDNEY PAD.
To Relieve the Suffering.
VICTORIA, Nov. 11th, 1886.
I hereby certify that after being troubled with pain in the small of my back during several years, I applied one of the Starr Kidney Pad, and was very shortly relieved.
JOHN C. McLEOD.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine in British Columbia.
LANGLEY & COMP'Y,
Wholesale Agents,
VICTORIA, B. C.
Retail by E. PIMBURY & Co., Nanaimo; F. PICKARD, Denman Island; A. R. JOHNSTON & Co., Chemainus; R. H. RICHARDSON, Cowichan; A. M. HERRING, D. S. CURTIS & Co., New Westminster. T. McNEELEY, Ladner's Landing; H. McDOWELL, Vancouver; VANCOUVER DRUG Co., Vancouver; W. E. McCARTNEY & BRO., Vancouver and Kamloops; CLARKE & Co., Kamloops; W. R. MEGAW, Priest Valley.
se11 2p



DR. JORDAN'S
MUSEUM OF ANATOMY
751 MARKET STREET,
San Francisco.
GO AND LEARN HOW TO avoid disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street, San Francisco. Consultation of Lost Manhood and all diseases of men. Send for book. mh6dwtf

FREEMAN'S
WORM POWDERS.
Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual

DRY GOODS.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!
For one week only we will sell $1 25 laundried white Shirts for 75c; $1 50 ditto for $1; and $2 ditto for $1 25 at the

BOOTS AND SHOES.

New Store! New Goods! New Prices!
ERSKINE'S
BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.
A Large and Fashionable Stock of Goods on hand. A trial solicited. de17 6m

SOAPS.

SOAP FOR the MILLION
PENDRAY & CO.
Manufacturers of the following Popular Brands:
YELLOW, COCOANUT OIL, GLYCERINE BALLS, HONEY,
BROWN, ROYAL TOILET, Washing Powders, BABY,
BLUE, TALLOW, SAL SODA, OATMEAL,
RED, SHAVING, ELECTRIC, Cashmere Bouquet,
Red, White, and Blue Mottled GLYCERINE, CARBOLIC, PERFECTION,
Light of the Kitchen and Ivory Soaps. You can save Money by Ordering Soap made in the Province.
PENDRAY & CO. de7

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Is Now Open for Freight and Passenger Traffic and Trains are Running Through
Between Port Moody, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. Paul, Chicago,
AND ALL POINTS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
The Equipment of this line is all NEW and of the HIGHEST CLASS.
Our Sleeping and Dining Cars are LUXURIOUS, and our 1st and 2nd class Coaches marvels of Comfort.
The CUISINE of our Dining Cars is unequalled, every luxury of the season is served in them
We run the whole gamut of the GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD—MOUNTAINS, LAKES, STREAMS and PRAIRIE.
Smooth, well ballasted Steel Track. No Dust. Free Second-class Sleeping Cars.
Time Through from Port Moody to Montreal, 137 Hours.
When going EAST purchase Tickets VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Mark and Consign your Freight by this Line.
For TICKETS, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at the office of the CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C., or C. P. R. Agent, Port Moody.
G. A. CARLETON, Freight Agent. D. R. MUNRO, Passenger and Ticket Agent.
D. E. BROWN, District Freight and Passenger Agent.

NOTICES.

British Columbia Milling & Mining Company, Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following described shares in the Capital Stock of the above named Company have been sold at public auction to cover assessment No. 8, with interest and expenses, and that the Certificates therefor have been cancelled, namely: John Bennett, Certificate No. 976, 50 shares; Elizabeth Emma Cooper, 2, 10 shares; Peter Donnelly, 112, 100 shares; Augustus R. Green, 122, 40 shares and 925, 300 shares; Edith Green, 123, 10 shares; Michael J. Goode, 874, 50 shares and 951, 25 shares; Asbury Ingley, 109, 50 shares; Maggie A. Insley, 110, 50 shares; Geo. C. Keays, 60, 100 shares and 209, 100 shares; Loo Chew Fan 554, 300 shares; William McEwan, 115, 30 shares; Thomas Oliver, 56, 30 shares; Guy C. Phinney, 902, 100 shares; Arthur William Reynolds, 1059, 100 shares; Charles Smith, 369, 50 shares; J. Chrystal Smith, 928, 125 shares; J. Spencer Thompson, 1022, 100 shares; John Wilfred Webb, 84, 150 shares; and Alexander Wallace, 85, 100 shares.

The public are cautioned not to negotiate any of the above certificates or shares.

GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.
Victoria, 13th Jan., 1887. jan14

NOTICE.

S. ISAACS WILL CONTINUE THE FUR business at the old stand formerly occupied by J. H. MARER, Government Street.
S. ISAACS.
N. B.—All work guaranteed. ja6-3w

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between Charles Spring and Alexander McLean under the name and style of CHAS. SPRING & CO., has this day been dissolved. C. SPRING will collect all debts and pay all liabilities.
C. SPRING.
Witness, ALEXANDER McLEAN.
EDGAR CROW BAKER, Notary Public de31

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE THAT AS IT HAS BEEN agreed that Mr. SMITH TOMPKINS shall cease to be Managey of the
ELK HOTEL, COMOX,
As from the Sixth day of January, 1887, all accounts in respect of such Hotel must be sent in, in writing, to me, JOSEPH McPHEE, before that date; and henceforth I will not be responsible for any debs incurred by anyone without my express authority in writing.
J. McPHEE.
Dated 17th December, 1886. Comox, B. C.
de19lm

BRITISH COLUMBIA MILLING AND MINING CO. (LIMITED.)

ASSESSMENT NO. 10.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of one cent per share has been levied upon the members of the above Company, payable at the Company's office, Langley street, Victoria, on or before 20th January next, after which date all stock on which the assessment remains unpaid shall be treated as delinquent.
By order of the Directors.
GEO. A. SARGISON, Secretary.
Dated 16th Dec., 1886. de21dw

NOTICE.

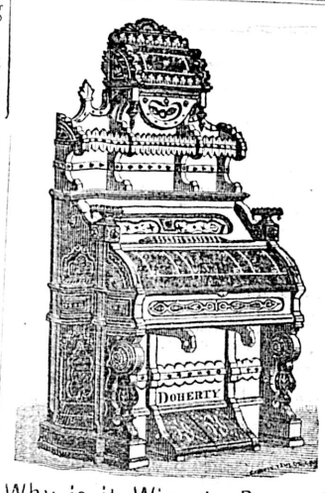
From and after 6 p. m. this day James' Bay Bridge will be CLOSED for Vehicles.
By Order,
JAMES D. ROBINSON, City Clerk.
City Hall, Dec. 27th, 1886. de28

British Columbia Milling and Mining Co., Limited

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the office of said Company, Langley Street, Victoria, B. C., on MONDAY, the SEVENTH DAY OF FEBRUARY NEXT, at half-past eleven o'clock, a. m., to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may then and there be submitted.
The transfer books will be closed between the 25th day of January and the 7th day of February, inclusive.
By order of the Directors.

ORGANS.



Why is it Wise to Buy only
THE
DOHERTY
ORGAN?
UNEQUALLED
BECAUSE
The Tone is Superb,
Touch and Action Light,
Cases for Grace and Elegance have no Equal.
(From the Journal of Commerce, Montreal.)
The B. C. Stationery and Print'g Co.
AGENTS,
Next Door to the Post Office.
de21

Medical Council of British Columbia.

AN EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES for admittance to register under the provisions of the British Columbia Medical Act of 1886, will be held in the CITY OF VICTORIA, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY next. Full particulars will be given by applying to the Registrar.
G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Sec'y.
ja7-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I INtend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase Lots 29 and 30, Group 1, Osoyoos Division of Yale District. The land is situated on the west shore of Osoyoos Lake.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1887.

SHIPPING.

ENTERED.

Jan. 15—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str. Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet.
Str. Geo. W. Elder, Port Townsend.

CLEARED.

Jan. 15—Str North Pacific, Port Townsend
Str. R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str. Princess Louise, Burrard Inlet
Str. Geo. W. Elder, San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Per str NORTH PACIFIC, fm Puget Sound—B Burgess, W J Burgess, Jno Landmann, G E Buden, J L Watts, Mrs Nicholles, R S Tyers, Jno Wilson, J Johnson, D Pratt, S Z Mitchell, C L Terry, F Paine, J Smith.

Per str. PRINCESS LOUISE fm Burrard Inlet—T H Rothwell, W N Bole, J Harvey, Bristow, J H Pleace, C L Queen, S Yellow, Robt Byrn.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str NORTH PACIFIC fm Port Townsend—J Rosseau, Royal City P Mills.

Per str. PRINCESS LOUISE fm Burrard Inlet—Dom Exp Co, S J Pitts, Sieward.

DEATHS.

WOOD—In this city, on the 10th instant, E. A. Wood, a native of London, England, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY at 2 o'clock from the family residence, corner Fort and Vancouver streets, and at 2:30 p. m. from St. John's Church.

TILTON—In this city on the 13th inst., Florence Irene, daughter of Howard and Anne M. Tilton aged one year, seven months and seven days.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Sunday) at 1:15 p. m., from the parents' residence, View street, and at 1:30 p. m. from Christ Church Cathedral.

MILLER—In this city, on the 15th inst., of pneumonia, Margaret Adelaide, only daughter of Mrs. Anne Miller, a native of Victoria, aged 21 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place TO-MORROW (Monday) at 2 p.m. from the mother's residence, corner Cook and Pandora streets, and from the Reformed Episcopal Church at 2:30 o'clock.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE CLARENCE—Geo H Holbrook, Portland; J P Boyd, Seattle; G A Eastmon, Calgary; R Irving, Winnipeg; J S Chase, Chicago, Ill.; Geo F Kyle, Port Moody; A W Smith and wife, Miss Gillen, Lillooet; F G Hempson, New Westminster.

CALL and have a talk with FISHER, the ARCHITECT, before you order plans. *

GREAT SALE of overcoats at A. Gilmore's. They must be sold; we do not intend to carry them over. *

Ice! Ice!

The Senate is the only place in the city to get iced drinks. *t6

SCHOLARS' COMPANIONS, containing ruler, holder, slate and lead pencils, for 10 cents, at Jamieson's. *

YUKON.—W. M. Bennett & H. E. Cutter have 500 sleighs ready for the Yukon miners at Juneau. 5w

A FULL supply of T. P. & S's. Copy Books just received by T. N. Hibben & Co's. *

A LARGE stock of Note, Letter and Legal Cap in pads, at T. N. Hibben & Co's. *

CALL at Brown & White's and see their new Millinery at ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES. 1m

T. THOMPSON, practical gun-maker, ha removed to 37 Johnson street. Guns pistols, sporting material, etc. All kinds of repairing done and warranted. 1m

NEW ENGLAND BAKERY.—Bread, cakes, pies and pastry of all kinds, fresh oysters by the bottle or sack, promptly delivered to all parts of the city. YOUNG BROS., Government street. †

TAKE a look at Jamieson's stock of Blank Books, Letts' and Canadian Office Diaries, and other office supplies, and price them before buying elsewhere: it will pay you. *

ALMANACS.—London News, Carrell's, Frank Leslie's, Bow Bells, Queen, Canadian Raphael's, Orion's, Zadkiel's, Vox Stellarum for 1887, at Jamieson's, Government street, *

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.—The highest cash prices will be paid for superfluous or cast-off Garments, Pants, Coats, etc. Note address, Johnson street, near Broad. COONESS & WHITE. 1m

NOTICE TO HUSBANDS.—What better Christmas or New Year's gift can you give your wife than one of thos No. 8 Elegant Stoves, sold at Geo. Philips' stove store, DeCosmos Block, Government street. N. B.—Old ones taken in exchange, *

CREAMERY BUTTER.—H. Saunders, Johnson street, has a consignment of Ontario creamery butter. The butter of the creamery from where it comes was chosen by the Dominion government for the butter exhibit at the Colonial exhibition. 1m

"THE WORLD went well then," by W. Besant; "The nine of hearts," by Farjeon; "Married in haste," by Blanche Rosevelt; "Traits and stories of Irish peasantry," by Carleton, just received at T. N. HIBBEN & Co.'s *

B. C. Stationery and Printing Co.

Is the best place in British Columbia to get OFFICE ACCOUNT BOOKS,
OFFICE DIARIES FOR 1887,
SHANNON FILES,
STEPHEN'S AND CARTER'S INKS,
LETTER PRESSES,
EVERYTHING IN OFFICE SUPPLIES.
J. B. FERGUSON, Gen. Manager.
Next door to the Postoffice.

At Reduced Prices.

Just received fine stock of best ornamental gold and all kinds of mouldings also a fine assortment of genuine steel engravings and works of art. Pictures mounted; cabinet work a specialty; low prices. J. SOMMERS, Government street, pp, Redfern's jewelery store. Inspection invited. *

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child' softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind. ap9-eod-dw

A CHARACTER.—John Linton, the man who was arrested on Friday evening and locked up in the goal, charged with vagrancy, is in many ways a noted character. Attention was first drawn to him, owing to his having taken the old schooner "Experiment," which lay waterlogged in the harbor for many years and fixing her up, endeavoring to make trips with her. Failing in this scheme, he started a carpenter shop on Fort street, but soon grew tired and went into the shoe business. He never made a success at that, but was not disheartened by his repeated failures. His last venture was the leasing of the skating rink. He has been a great nuisance about the street ogling the ladies as they passed along and

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

THE *Guardian* says that Bob McLeese, M. P. P., hopes to see the capital restored to the mainland before the end of this year. Bah!

ACCIDENT.—A horse attached to Hall & Goepel's express wagon fell down on Government street, near Trounce alley, breaking the shaft of the vehicle.

PASSED.—Master John Doran, of Esquimalt, who has been attending the Mayne island public school for the past six months, has successfully passed the entrance examination to the High school.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Y. W. C. T. U. will give an entertainment at Temperance Hall on to-morrow evening. A literary and musical programme has been prepared and all who attend may expect to pass a pleasant evening.

POLICE NOTES.—Frank Dempster, *alias* "Scotty," charged with stealing $14.60 from an Indian woman. Remanded until Tuesday, and allowed out on $100 bail.... John Linton, vagrant, remanded until Tuesday.

THE DRAMA.—A dramatic entertainment will be given in The Victoria next Saturday night by the St. Joseph's Social and Literary Society, assisted by several young ladies of St. Andrew's cathedral choir.

INSANITY.—Archibald Buchanan, of Vancouver, has been adjudged insane and will be sent to the asylum at New Westminster. It is said that he inherits the malady, two of his brothers having been stricken some time ago.

A THEATRE FOR VANCOUVER.—They are talking of building a theatre in Vancouver. It is proposed to form a joint stock company with a capital of about $5,000, and issuing shares at from $20 to $25. Manager Howe has wired to put him down for ten shares.

ARRESTED.—W. Seitz was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant sworn out by J. Hagan, a Yates street tailor, charging prisoner with obtaining goods under false pretenses. He was remanded in court yesterday until to-morrow.

RUNAWAY.—Two horses attached to a cab belonging to W. Bowman, ran away from the outer wharf yesterday morning, smashing the vehicle up badly. One of the horses jumped over one of the piles at the entrance to the wharf but escaped injury.

AGAINST THE CHINESE.—On Friday night the citizens of Vancouver assembled and adopted the following memorial, signed by some 300 persons: (1) To discourage the location of Chinese within the city limits; (2), To refuse to employ or deal with any Chinaman; and (3), To discriminate against any party who persists in employing Chinamen.

THE WIRES.—Since Tuesday night the wires have been down between Port Susan, W. T., and Seattle—the longest siege on record. Our readers' regret is no greater than our own that it is impossible to lay before them this morning the latest news from Europe and the United States. The lines seem to be thoroughly demoralized, but in such a case patience indeed ceases to be a virtue.

RELEASED.—John Tait and Jas. Smith, two of the Metlakahtla Indians imprisoned for interfering with the surveyors last autumn, were released from New Westminster goal on Tuesday last, their sentences having expired. Four more of the prisoners, including the leader, Edward Mather, remain in goal, having been committed for trial at the ensuing assizes at New Westminster.

COUN. BRADEN.—It was stated a few days since that the above-named gentleman, if elected, could not hold his seat in the council, as he had furnished bonds for the contractor of the new James bay bridge. Mr. Braden's friends assert that the bond has never been signed by the contractor, and that the security is therefore null and void. The matter will be further agitated to-morrow.

LAST OF THE OPERA.—"Prince Methusalem" drew a crowded house in the afternoon, and "Boccaccio" had a good house in the evening. The company have had a highly successful season, and go away very much elated with their reception. It is understood that they will return in a few months with an even finer company, and produce several new operas.

A RISING ARTISTE.—Miss Irene Mulle, scored a success at the theatre last night. Mrs. Thall was taken suddenly ill, and Miss Mulle was given the part of Isabella, which she took in a most artistic manner. The lines were certainly unfamiliar to her, but she executed her part in an almost faultless manner, which drew down upon her the applause not only of the audience, but of the members of the company, who were profuse in their praise. She will make her mark, at least so we predict.

CONCORDIA HALL.—Grand naval night, Friday, January 21st. Select performance by the amateur dramatic club of H. M. S. Cormorant—the farce of "Bobby Al," followed by the drama "Word of Honor." The hall will be especially decorated and illuminated for this occasion, and suitable arrangements for a select audience. Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. Proceeds in aid of Esquimalt Rectory Fund. *

THE VANCOUVER SUICIDE.—The inquest on the remains of the unknown man who was found in a hollow stump on Granville street, on Thursday afternoon, was held yesterday morning. The evidence of Sergeant McLaren and Frank Hagen was taken, and from their testimony and judging from all the indications it seems likely that the deceased hanged himself. The jury being satisfied from the evidence produced that there was no doubt as to the way the deceased came to his death, returned a verdict that it was a case of suicide. Further enquiries developed a few interesting facts in connection with the death, but throw no more light on the matter.—*Vancouver News.*

A LION HUNT.—On Monday last our Chilliwhack correspondent writes: "While Mr. Isaac Henderson, and Mr. Ronald Campbell were out deer hunting on Shannon mountains, their attention was attracted by peculiar howlings from one of the hounds; on examination Mr. Henderson discovered among the foliage of a large fir tree, a head, at which he immediately fired, and a California lion dropped to the ground, and ran about fifty yards, he fell and staggered to a tree which he endeavored to climb, but while in the act Mr. Campbell sent a ball through his brain; he measures seven feet from tip to tip, the first ball went through his heart.—*Guardian.*

LANGLEY & Co., Yates street, Victoria, B. C., sole agents for B. C., of Dr. J. W. [illegible] Dandelion Corn and Wart Extractor.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS.

February 9th Now Said to Have Been Fixed as Election Day.

An Ottawa dispatch says: There can be no question but that the general elections will be held before next session of parliament. In conversation with Sir Hector Langevin this afternoon he said: "I cannot speak authoritatively, but my idea, based on present knowledge, is that the elections will be held before many weeks."

A special despatch from Halifax says that a private despatch was received there from Sir John A. Macdonald, in which he advises his party to get ready for immediate battle, and adds:

"In all human probability the general election will come off on February 9th."

Every indication points to immediate dissolution. Old tories say there is nothing to be gained by waiting and much to lose.

Another report says: Tory electioneering agents are being summoned from all parts of the Dominion, and the cabinet ministers were engaged all day in preparing a plan of campaign, selecting returning officers, etc. This part of the work has, it appears, been left to Messrs. Chapleau and White.

A correspondent telegraphs from Ottawa: It is reported that Sir John Macdonald is preparing a manifesto to the electors, preparatory to dissolving parliament. He will offset the *Mail's* "No Popery" crusade by making an appeal for Catholic support on the ground that it has six Catholic members in his cabinet, and that he has invariably granted the concessions demanded by his French-Canadian supporters.

It is believed Sir Charles Tupper will enter the cabinet.

THE ANTI-COOLIE MOVEMENT.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 15.

The citizens are determined to expel the Chinese and are now raising funds to buy out the property owners. All Chinamen are willing to leave. More expulsions will occur if any more Chinamen attempt to come here.

The adjourned meeting of citizens was held in the city hall Vancouver, on Thursday evening, when lengthy resolutions were adopted approving "of the action of the committee on Sunday and Tuesday last in returning to Victoria the slave labor attempted to be imposed upon us; and that the peaceful and orderly manner in which the proceedings were conducted is deserving of the thanks and gratitude of the community at large"; censuring contractor McDougall; pledging "that in the event of legal proceedings being taken the committee or any person for the action in removing the Chinese to stand together financially or otherwise in their defense to the best of our ability," and in conclusion advocating "the establishment of a labor bureau under the control of the city authorities to encourage the importation of female domestic help from the east." The *News* says: It was the unanimous sentiment of the citizens that the work having been once begun it was useless to withdraw and the fight must go on. No violence would be permitted and the first act of that character would be at once put an end to by the committee. After appointing an additional committee of three to wait upon the Chinese in order to ascertain what price they were willing to take for their buildings and laundries, the meeting dispersed to assemble again to-night at 3 o'clock.

MAINLAND NEWS.

(Columbian)

It was reported to the authorities to-day that persons employing Chinese in this city had been notified by a committee of the Knights of Labor that the Mongolians must be discharged before a certain day. It is safe to say that any attempt to repeat here the unlawful proceedings which took place at Vancouver will be very promptly and effectively stopped. The Chinese are held in no greater favor here than elsewhere, but the sense of the committee will repel any attempt to drive them out by force or violence, and if any are thoughtless enough to try these means they will find the law to lay a heavy hand upon them. The country would no doubt be the better of being rid of the Chinamen, but it must get rid of them by legal means, even if it takes time to do so.

(Vancouver News.)

Port Moody business men are reported od to have lost all hope of their town ever being anything. Most of the people are leaving the place, some going into farming on Mount Lenham on the Fraser river, while others will locate in Vancouver. The sawmill is being taken down and the stores are doing nothing. It is veritably a "deserted village."

[Herald.]

"A disgusted suitor" complains in THE COLONIST of the law's delay. That is nothing new. It may fairly be characterized as a system of humbug. A huge swindling arrangement for fleecing the public.

It is stated that the Brighouse property owners are willing to release McDougall from his contract.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The George W. Elder, which sailed for San Francisco at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon carried the following passengers from this city: Miss G. Pidwell, Mrs. J. Dassonville, Thomas Paine, George E. Munro, Mrs. Purkiss, Miss Mary Purkiss, W. Tietjen, Mrs. Dupont, H. Saunders, G. M. O'Toole, Wm. Floyd, D. McPhee, Chas. Smith, and fifteen in the steerage.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—On the steamship Mexico, sailing to-day are the following passengers for Victoria: Dr. J. Hedders and wife, J. P. Richardson, W. Lawler, Miss L. Collin, H. P. Gray, Dr. A. C. West, M. H. Cowan, A. Frank, W. Foster and wife, H. E. Lange, A. C. Perry, H. S. Flood, Mrs. Isart, R. McDonald, J. Scott, E. P. Crane, E. C. Hull, W. Walkem, wife and two children.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Reformed Episcopal Church—Services: Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning and Dr. Reid in the evening. Subject, "Lessons from Winter."

Calvary Baptist Church—Services: The pastor will preach at both services to-day. Subject of the morning sermon, "A Little Child." Evening subject, "The Sinner's Prayer."

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA

Electoral District for the House of Commons.

I beg respectfully to announce myself a candidate for re-election to the commons, as a supporter of the liberal conservative party. * NOAH SHAKESPEARE.

A FULL supply of School Books, at

NORTH ARM, FRASER RIVER.

Correspondence of The Colonist.

In your valuable paper of the 7th inst. I observe with pleasure you have taken up one of our great grievances, viz., the mail communication. It is a disgrace to the postoffice authorities that a district like this should be so neglected. We can only get a mail once a week and are within a few miles of New Westminster and Vancouver, and a steamer running every day that by getting a small sum would bring the mails twice a week. You were in error when you stated it was only $100 the captain gets for conveying the mail to and from New Westminster. He receives $240, and I think that small enough. If they would give him an addition of $100 he would bring it twice a week instead of once. I think he should get it at once. You will be conferring a great favor on the people of this district by keeping this matter before the public. There are between 60 and 70 large farms on this Arm, and if they had outside communication oftener it would be to their advantage.

This place has been sadly neglected not only by postal arrangements, but by the government. However the government has promised a change of things this season so we must not condemn them. They should assist the farmers as they are the bone and sinew of all prosperous countries. They have been promised bridges and they are determined to have them, and not ferries. They will build roads to the bridges themselves.

Monday last was nomination day here, and they elected the following named gentlemen to be members of the council: Messrs. Kilgour, Nicols and Quigly; Mr. Sexsmith as reeve. They were elected without opposition. The member, Mr. Ladner was at the meeting and appears to take quite an interest in the district.

Our weekly shooting match took place at Mr. Errington's farm. The shooting was good and the Lulu islanders came off victorious, and Jas. Melles won the second prize, the silver cake basket being won by the highest score on the winning side, and the silver fruit stand the second prize, which was to be won by the highest score on either side, Melles' score carried off both prizes.

Mr. Boyd has let his farm for a term of ten years to Mr. McLeod, so he retires with his family from the North Arm. He will be missed considerably.

The weather is extremely mild. Game is very scarce recently. Old inhabitants say mild weather up the country keeps it there. FRASER RIVER.

BLUE RIBBON CLUB.

The inclement weather did not deter temperance people from attending their regular Saturday meeting. President S. Gray opened the meeting with a very impressive prayer, and the large audience sang "Rescue the Perishing." The Blue Ribbon band played a fine selection from "Martha" which elicited loud applause. Vice-President H. Rudge spoke feelingly on the question of intemperance, after which the audience joined in singing "Where is my Wandering Boy To-night." The Rev. Donald Fraser, M. A., made a splendid speech in favor of total abstinence, and in the course of his remarks, pointed out the danger attending moderate drinking. Mr. J. W. Gray sang "The Cricket on the Hearth," a very pretty song, which he rendered splendidly. In response to an *encore* he gave another fine solo with an accompaniment by the band. The president spoke on the question of temperance men supporting their societies and banding together in order to support temperance candidates at every election. After recess the band played "The Harp of Erin," which received loud applause. Mr. Frank Stephens deserves great credit for the manner in which he has brought the band to such perfection. Mr. Luxton of H. M. S. Cormorant sang a pleasing solo which received an *encore*. President Gray made the closing speech which was frequently interrupted by loud applause. The meeting closed by singing "God Save the Queen."

PERSONAL.

Dan. McPhee and Geo. Munro left for San Francisco yesterday on the Elder.

Chas. Spring was a passenger by the outgoing steamer for San Francisco.

Mrs. Dupont left for Southern California yesterday.

Miss Pidwell went to San Francisco by the G. W. Elder yesterday.

Geo. F. Kyle is at the Clarence. He intends going east for an extended trip.

S. Z. Mitchell arrived from Tacoma yesterday.

Registrar Prevost is confined to his house by an attack of quinsy.

Major Dupont is at Los Angeles, Cal., suffering from rheumatic fever.

Dr. A. C. West is a passenger on the Mexico for this city.

J. A. Johnson, of Johnson, Walker & Flett, went to Vancouver this morning.

Robt. Byrn, with Turner, Beeton & Co., returned from Vancouver last night.

Miss Suppell, niece of ex-Governor Richards, sailed for San Francisco yesterday.

Henry Saunders was a passenger by the Geo. W. Elder yesterday to San Francisco.

Supt. Roycraft went over to Vancouver on the Louise yesterday morning to look into the cause of the Chinese expulsion.

Robt. McLeese, M. P. P., arrived down from Soda Creek yesterday to attend the legislature.

W. N. Bole, M. P. P., and J. Harvey were passengers from New Westminster last night by the Louise.

Charles W. Rhodes, chief paymaster of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., arrived in town yesterday and will remain a few days.

MARINE.

British bark Columbia sailed from Valparaiso, Dec. 4th, for Victoria.

Steamship Mexico is due from San Francisco to-morrow morning.

Bark Antoinette, now lying at Welch, Rithet & Co.'s wharf, will load lumber at Tacoma for Hongkong.

Steamship Geo. W. Elder left for San Francisco yesterday at 1 o'clock, p. m., with a large number of passengers and a considerable quantity of freight.

Ship St. Stephen was towed into Port Angeles by the tug Mogul. The ship left Seattle a few days ago with coal for San Francisco, and had to put back on account of southwest winds blowing up the straits.

There has been a rivalry between the sister ships Coloma and Alden Besse, plying between this coast and China, says the *Oregonian*. Each tries to beat the other's time outward and home bound. First one beats by a day or two; then t'other beats. On the last passage to Hongkong the Coloma made it in forty-seven days, from the Columbia, arriving December 10th. The Alden Besse made it in forty-eight days from the Straits of Fuca, but as the outward passage is about a day longer than from the Columbia river, the race may be considered a tie.

EVERY WEEK, Dick's English Library of Standard Novels, and many other cheap publications of a similar kind at T.

FIVE ARRESTS FOR THIEVING.

Two Sailors Steal Pork—Two Others Stea Jewelry—A Chinese Chicken Thief.

PORK STEALERS.

Two sailors were noticed peddling pork on Friday by the chief of police; they offered it to the restaurants for sale, stating that they had a barrel of it, claiming that they were farmers. Sergt. Sheppard and Officer Hoosen arrested them at the California saloon and locked them up last evening. They belong to the disabled bark Edinburgh, now lying at Esquimalt, and it is supposed they stole the pork from her, as they delivered it in sacks.

STOLE A DIAMOND RING.

Last evening Chief of Police Bloomfield received a letter from the first mate of the Edinburgh stating that a diamond ring and stud had been stolen from him. He gave a description of the two men whom he suspected. Sergt. Sheppard called on Aaronson and repeated the description, and had only left a few minutes when the two men came in and offered the ring for sale. Aaronson tried to telephone the police, but the instrument was out of order. However, he refused to give the ring back to the men, telling them that he believed it was stolen. Sergt. Sheppard succeeded in finding the two men at the Rock Bay House at 10 o'clock last night, and with Officer Haughton, brought them to the barracks. Their names are Henry Baker, boatswain, and Wm. Smith, carpenter, of the barque Edinburgh. They acknowledged that the ring was stolen.

CHICKEN THIEF.

Last night Officer Haughton met a Chinaman on Cormorant street with a sack of chickens, for which he could not give a satisfactory explanation. He therefore locked him up.

WHAT SOME PEOPLE SAY.

That his admirers call Sir John "Old Union Jack" now.

That if you want superior Wines and Teas go to JOHN BOYD'S, Yates street, Victoria, B. C. *

THAT IF YOU NEED MONEY try the Victoria Loan Office, 44 Johnson street. Advances on jewelry, guns, etc. 6m

That there is nothing so elegant or in as good taste for a Xmas present as your photograph. Pictures taken equally well in any kind of weather. Hall & Lowe, Photographers. *

That the daily *Tombstone*, of Tombstone, Arizona, has been swallowed by the daily *Epitaph*. This is the first case where the epitaph was larger than the tombstone.

That poker dates back to the ark, when Noah had "two of a kind."—*Hartford Journal.* Earlier. You forgot that Eve "raised" Cain.—*Commercial Bulletin.* Earlier. She "saw" Adam first.—*Boston Courier.* Earlier still. Adam "came in."—*Washington Star.* And the good old game of euchre antidates it. You know that before Eve's time Adam "went it alone."

DAVITT'S BRIDE AN HEIRESS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Michael Davitt and his wife have reached Chicago from the Pacific coast on their way to Ireland. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sullivan. The bride is pretty, below the medium stature and regular in features, indicative of a refined character. It is understood that although Davitt was not aware of it, she is the heiress to a large fortune. At a dinner at Sullivan's on the evening of his arrival, Bishop Feehan paid Mr. Davitt a high tribute. The Davitts will proceed eastward to-morrow.

FURNITURE.

The most magnificent display of Holiday Goods for all classes can be seen at JOHN WEILER'S During Christmas Week. Do not fail to call.

FURNITURE!

Cheaper than Ever!

J. SEHL,

HAVING FITTED UP HIS NEW FACTORY with the latest improved Machinery, and employing only first-class white mechanics who spend their earnings amongst you instead of sending the money out of the country for imported goods, with his increased facilities is now enabled to offer Furniture from the plainest to the most luxurious description at such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES as will make it to your advantage to encourage home industry.

Bedroom Suites from $18.00 up.
Extension Dining Tables from $7.50 up.

Spring and Hair Mattresses, and the celebrated Woven Wire Mattresses at half the price of imported ones.

ALSO ON HAND

A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum, Matting, Door Mats, Childrens Carriages, Bird Cages, Window Shades and Cornices, Pictures, Mouldings and Frames, &c., of the latest patterns, Wholesale and Retail.

FACTORY: On Laural Point. SALESROOM: 311 Government St.

ja24 J. SEHL.

ARTHUR CHURTON,

Furs and Skins Dressed.

BEAR, PANTHER, WOLF, COON, ETC., A Specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. References if required.

au27 6m 2 CHURCHWAY, HUMBOLDT ST.

A. MUIRHEAD. W. CARLEK.

MUIRHEAD & CARTER,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries, Wines & Liquors

Cor. Douglas and Johnson Streets, Victoria.

☞Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. se16 6m

NOW---THE TIME TO SPECULATE,

ACTIVE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MARket offer opportunities to speculators to make money in Grain, Stocks, Bonds and Petroleum. Prompt personal attention given to orders by wire or mail. Correspondence solicited. Full information about the markets in our Book, which will be forwarded free on application.

H. D. KYLE, BANKER AND BROKER,
38 Broad and 34 New Streets, New York City

FANCY GOODS.

LONDON BAZAAR.

ATWELL KING & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Toys, Glass, China, Wood and Willow Ware; also, American Notio[illegible]

Large Assortment of Children's Wagons, Velocipedes, Tricycles and Wheel Coasters. ja15 1y

LEASK & MORRISON,

THE LEADING TAILORS

The only House in the City who employ a FIRT-CLASS CUTTER.
de12 Give him a Call. 304 GOVERNMENT STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

J. P. Davies & Co.

Through Joshua Davies, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE

Minister of Militia and Defence,

AT THE

Drill Shed, Menzies St.,

ON

Wednesday, Jan. 19th, 1887,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

A Quantity of

Condemned and Obsolete Stores,

Consisting of Tunics, Trousers, Caps, Great Coats, Belts, Pouches, Bags, Frogs, Slings, and 1197 lbs. Old Lead (bullets).

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Jan11 Auctioneer.

INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL.

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Old Broad St., and 16 Pall Mall, London.

INSTITUTED 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbor or Dock, and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

Subscribed and Invested Capital—One Million Six Hundred Thousand Pounds.

RISKS ACCEPTED AT CURRENT RATES OF PREMIUM.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.
Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory. my10

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, ... $10,000,000

Losses Paid without reference to Home Office.

Chairman—SIR HENRY E. KNIGHT.
L. C. PHILLIPS, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIOMAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO.

ÆTNA LIFE INSUSANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, $27,000,000.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
Agents for British Columbia.

OFFICE—Burns & Co., Yates Street, near Government. fe10ly

EDUCATIONAL.

ANGELA COLLEGE,

VICTORIA.

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, will re-open after the Xmas vacation, on Wednesday, Jan. 19th.
For terms, etc., apply to
Jan1-1m MISS DUPONT.

CORRIG SCHOOL, VICTORIA.

A Boarding and Day School for Young Gentlemen.

THE NEXT TERM OPENS JANUARY 10th 1887. Thorough training by graduates and other efficient instructors.
A competent assistant for elementary mathematics is wanted immediately. ja4-dw.1m

MUSICAL.

PROFESSOR OF PIANO.

Herr Heinrich Bohrer,

FROM MONTREAL, HAS ARRIVED, AND will reside for a permanency in Victoria.
de24 1m Address the DRIARD HOTEL.
Private Address: Opp. Blue Ribbon Hall, Pandora St.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

GRAND ICE CARNIVAL

EXCURSIONS!

St. Paul Carnival,
17th to 28th January.

Montreal Carnival,
7th to 12th February.

$65
Victoria to St. Paul and Return

$100
Victoria to Montreal & Return.

$110
Victoria to Montreal & Return going via St. Paul and Chicago, returning via C. P. Ry.

Good for Sixty Days

For full information as to dates of sale, Connections, Carnival Days of special interest, &c., &c., apply at office of C. P. Nav. Co. to D. R. MUNRO, Passenger Agent, or to
JNO. IRVING,
Manager C. P. N. Co., Victoria.
Or D. E. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Can. Pac. Ry., Port Moody

WANTS.

Wanted to Purchase.

A SECOND-HAND AMATEUR PHOTOgraphic outfit. Apply, stating price, to "B.," P. O. Drawer No. 8. jan15

WANTED.

A STEADY, FARM HAND WHO UNDERstands threshing, Etc.
de28 Apply to JAS. HABERT, Chemainus.

WANTED.

GOOD DRIVING HORSE—Apply, giving particulars, with lowest figure for cash, to P. O Box 664, City. ja13 3t

To Coal Consumers.

The Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co. (Limited.)

BEST HAND-PICKED COAL
$7 per ton of 2,000 lbs.
PRICE CASH. W. T. DRAKE, Agent V. C. Co.
On Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf, foot of Yates Street. ja7-1m

REMOVAL.

I have removed my place of business to the Warehouse owned by W. J. McDonald, Esq., at the foot of Yates Street, next door to Turner, Beeton & Co.
THOS. EARLE.

BUTTER.

200 Kegs Choice Brockville and Morrisburg Butter for Sale by

THOS. EARLE
jan8

HACK RATES.

VICTORIA TRANSFER CO.,
(LIMITED.)

REDUCTION
—OF—
Hack Rates.

THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONALLY LOW Hack and Livery Rates will apply until further notice:—

From the Stand to any point within the City Limits, one person	$ 0 25
Driving by the Hour, each hour	1 00
Dinner Parties and Theatres, to and from	1 00
To Trains and Steamers, each person	50
Balls and Parties, each carriage	2 00
To and from Church, each carriage	1 00

Hacks Furnished any Hour of the Day and Night.

TELEPHONE CALL 129.

Regular Customers having monthly accounts of over $15 will be entitled to a discount of 10 per cent. on above rates.
Having a large number of carriages, the Company are always in a position to fill an order.
no18 3m

W. B. BOLTON
WILL RUN A
STEAM FERRY
Across James Bay
EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES
As long as the Bridge is closed. ja6

HENRY SMILOW,
GENERAL SCAVENGER

Yards and Cesspools Cleaned, Wells dug and cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc All orders left with M. Wightman, corner Douglas and Fort streets, or Bossi & Giesselman Yates street, will be promptly attended to fe27ly

For Sale at Low Figures
BY
P. T. JOHNSTON & Co.

Nurserymen, Seedsmen & Florists.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NURSERY STOCK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Fruit trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Herbaceous Perennials, Bulbs, etc., including many novelties.
Also, Grass, Clover and other Seeds at the LOWEST RATES and of the best quality.
Encourage home industry and avoid paying the extortionate prices charged by the tree peddlers who are overrunning the country.
For further particulars see our priced Catalogues which will be forwarded post free on application.
NURSERY, Cadboro Bay Road. SEED STORE, Occidental Building, Fort street, Victoria.
se25dw6m

HEARTH TILES
AND FACINGS.

MESSRS. McKILLICAN & ANDERSON have just received an extensive assortment of the above.
de9tm LANGLEY STREET, NEAR COURTENAY.

CONVERSAZIONE.

THE LADIES OF THE REFORMED CHURCH will give a Conversazione at Humboldt St. Hall on TUESDAY Evening, January 18, 1887.
A Literary and Musical Programme will be prepared and grand Tableaux from the "Magic Mirror" and "Mistletoe Bough" will be presented. Don't fail to come and see the Tableaux.
Refreshments will be provided. Entrance Fee as usual. Jan11 6t

PIONEER STEAM
Coffee and Spice Mills

DECOSMOS BLOCK. Established 1875.

MANUFACTURE COFFEES, SPICES, Mustards, and the Pioneer Baking Powder
STEMLER & EARLE, Props.
Orders from any part of the Dominion promptly filled. no4 1y

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1886.

QUEEN VS. FARWELL.

Full Text of Justice Henry's Judgment.

He Decides in Favor of the Defendant—An Interesting History of an Important Matter.

We give below the full text of the judgment given by Mr. Justice Henry of the supreme court of Canada in the case between the attorney-general of Canada and Mr. Farwell, about the title of the lands now known as the town of Revelstoke (Farwell), on the Columbia river. The facts that led to the trial are already known to our readers.

THE QUEEN VS. FARWELL.

This action was commenced by an information of the attorney-general of Canada on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, as follows:

To the honorable the chief justice and justices of the exchequer court of Canada:

The information of Her Majesty's attorney-general for the Dominion of Canada on behalf of Her Majesty, sheweth as follows:

1. That certain lands and premises situate in group one of the district of Kooteray in the province of British Columbia, within the railway belt of the Canadian Pacific railway, and being composed of lot number 6 in the said group number 1 in the district of Kootenay aforesaid, containing 1,175 acres more or less, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1885, and long before that date were, and still ought to be, in the hands and possession of Her Majesty the Queen.

2. That the defendant to wit; the said 25th day of January, A. D. 1885, in and upon the possession of our said lady the Queen of and in the premises, entered, intruded and made entry and the issues and profits thereof coming, received and had and yet doth receive and have to his own use.

CLAIM.

The attorney-general on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, claims as follows:

1. Judgment for possession of the said lands and premises.

2. Judgment for an account of the issues and profits of the said lands and premises, from the said 25th day of January, A. D. 1885, till possession be given.

3. Judgment for the costs of this action.

The statement of defence is as follows:

1. In answer to paragraph one of the information herein, the defendant says that on and prior to the 13th day of January, A. D. 1885, the said lands were in the hands and possession of Her Majesty and on the said day Her Majesty, by patent duly issued under the great seal of the province of British Columbia, granted the said lands unto and to the use of the defendant, his heirs and assigns for ever.

Wherefore, the defendant upon and since the said grant entered upon and has taken possession of the said lands and has since enjoyed and now enjoys possession, use and occupation of the same which is the intrusion and trespass complained of. And saving and except as herein is admitted the defendant denies all and every the allegations in the information set out.

To which statement of defence the following replication was filed:

1. Her Majesty's attorney-general for the Dominion of Canada, on behalf of Her Majesty, joins issue upon the defendant's statement in defence herein.

2. And for a further replication to the said statement in defence of the defendant, Her Majesty's attorney-general says that the lands and premises in the information and statement in defence herein mentioned, were on the 13th of January, A. D. 1885, in the hands and possession of Her Majesty, in the right of Her Dominion of Canada and not in the right of Her province of British Columbia, and that a grant of the said lands under the great seal of the province of British Columbia conveyed no interest therein to the defendant.

It will thus be seen that the issue raised is as to the title to the lands in question on the 13th of January, 1885, the date of the grant or patent issued to the defendant duly executed by the lieutenant-governor under the great seal of the province of British Columbia of the lands in question. It having been admitted on the part of the plaintiff that the title to the lands up to the year 1883 was in Her Majesty for the province of British Columbia, it is claimed on the part of the plaintiff that previous to the grant or patent to the defendant the title of the province therein was by law transferred to Her Majesty in trust for the Dominion of Canada.

On reference to the exhibits and evidence it will be seen that the application by the defendant was duly made on the 22nd of November, 1883, under the statutes of British Columbia, for a patent of lands covering the locus. That under the authority of the crown lands department it was surveyed as provided by the statutes in October, 1884, and the survey was formally approved and accepted by the chief commissioner of the crown lands of the province on the 13th of April, 1885, and the grant issued.

On the part of the defendant it is contended that he had earned under his application, accepted by the department and by the payment of the purchase price the right to complete his purchase by pursuing the terms of the statute in regard to the survey and other respects and finally to a grant or patent; and that the statutes of the province and of the Dominion subsequently passed in respect of the railway could not deprive him of his right to the land obtained under the provisions of the statute. That position may require to be dealt with in case of a decision in favor of the plaintiff on the issue raised more prominently by the pleadings. As before stated, the plaintiff claims title as owner of the lands in dispute at the time and before the issue of the grant or patent to the defendant.

That claim rests not upon any grant or other ordinary conveyance by which the title is alleged to have been transferred to the plaintiff, but upon certain statutes passed by the legislature of British Columbia and by the parliament of Canada, and on minutes of council of the government of Canada and of the government of British Columbia, and other documents put in evidence on both sides.

The first to which I consider it necessary to refer is the 11th article of the terms of union of British Columbia with Canada as agreed upon by the government of the latter and the legislature of the former on the 25th of July, 1870. The article is as follows:

"The government of the Dominion undertake to secure the commencement, simultaneously, within two years from the date of union, of the construction of a railway from the Pacific towards the Rocky Mountains, and from such point as may be selected east of the Rocky Mountains towards the Pacific, to connect the seaboard of British Columbia with the railway system of Canada; and further, to secure the completion of such railway within ten years from the date of the Union. And the government of British Columbia agree to convey to the Dominion government, in trust, to be appropriated in such manner as the Dominion government may deem advisable in furtherance of the construction of the said railway *a similar extent of public lands along the line of railway throughout its entire length in British Columbia, not to exceed, however, twenty (20) miles on each side of said line, as may be appropriated for the same purpose by the Dominion government from the public lands in the Northwest territories and the province of Manitoba.* Provided, that the quantity of land which may be held under preemption right or by crown grant within the limits of the tracts of land in British Columbia to be so conveyed to the Dominion government shall be made good to the Dominion from contiguous public lands; and provided further, that until the commencement, within two years, as aforesaid, from the date of the union, of the construction of the said railway, the government of British Columbia shall not sell or alienate any further portions of the public lands of British Columbia in any other way than under right of preemption requiring actual residence of the pre-emptor on the land claimed by him. In consideration of the land to be so conveyed in aid of the construction of the said railway, the Dominion government agree to pay to British Columbia from the date of the Union the sum of $100,000 per annum, in half-yearly payments in advance."

The terms of the article were carried out by the government of British Columbia by withdrawing all its public lands from sale or alienation according to the terms of the article, but on the expiration of two years, the railway not having in the interim been commenced, the government of British Columbia declined to convey certain lands on the east coast of Vancouver island in British Columbia, that being then considered a part of the railway referred to in that article, although requested to do so by a communicated minute of council of the government of Canada.

Numerous orders in council were, during several years, passed by the Dominion and Provincial governments and despatches and telegrams passed—the latter government complaining of delay in the building of the railway, which in my opinion do not affect the issue in this case very much. A perusal of them however, shows a continuous want of effective co-operation and ineffectual negotiations. Nothing was really done of any consequence to hasten the commencement of the railway for several years. The western terminus was at an early day fixed to be at Esquimalt and much difficulty had arisen in regard to the building of the line on Vancouver island. That difficulty was, however, removed by an order of the Dominion council passed on the 29th of May, 1878, rescinding the previous order locating the terminus at Esquimalt and fixing it on the mainland at Burrard Inlet. The line then adopted was, as notified to the government of British Columbia, to pass through Tete Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson river and Kamloops.

By section 15 of the act of the Dominion of 1881, chap. 1, the line was provided to be built as continuous "from the terminus of the Canada Central railway near Lake Nipissing, known as Callender Station, to Port Moody, under the name of 'The Canadian Pacific Railway,'" and by section 17 the "Consolidated Railway Act of 1879," with certain modifications, was made applicable to that railway. It will be seen that by this act no change was made in the line through Manitoba, the Northwest territories or the mainland of British Columbia except that involved by the adoption of Port Moody as the terminus instead of Esquimalt in Vancouver island. On the contrary, so far as this controversy is concerned the northern line by Tete Jaune Pass was that provided for. By the 11th section of the schedule to the act and made part of it, it is provided as follows: "The grant of land hereby agreed to be made to the company shall be so made in alternate sections of 640 acres each, extending back twenty-four miles deep on each side of the railway from Winnipeg to Jasper House, in so far as such lands shall be vested in the government, the company receiving the sections bearing uneven numbers." No change that I can find was ever made in that appropriation appropriating the whole of the lands to the extent of twenty miles or for any extent on each side of the railway except by alternate sections as before stated.

By the provision of the 11th article of the terms of union in the agreement the government of British Columbia was to convey to the Dominion government "a similar extent of public lands along the line of railway throughout its entire length in British Columbia not to exceed, however, twenty (20) miles on each side of the said line, as may be appropriated for the same purpose by the Dominion government from the public lands in the Northwest territories and the province of Manitoba."

By section 2 of the act of British Columbia of 1883, chap. 14, there was granted to the Dominion government to aid in the construction of the portion of it on the mainland of that province "a similar extent of public lands along the line of the railway before mentioned, wherever it may be finally located (not to exceed twenty miles on each side of the said line) as may be appropriated for the same purpose by the Dominion from the public lands of the Northwest territories and the province of Manitoba, as provided by the order in council, section 11, admitting the province of British Columbia into confederation."

By section 1 of the act of British Columbia of 1880, chap. 11, the same provision was made but the line was therein stated to be between Burrard inlet and Yellow Head summit. The line to begin "at English bay or Burrard inlet and following the Fraser river to Lytton; thence by the valley of the Thompson river to Kamloops; thence up the valley of the North Thompson, passing near to lakes Albrida and Cranberry to Tete Jaune Cache; thence up the valley of the Fraser to the summit of Yellow Head or boundary between British Columbia and the Northwest territories. * * * The grant of the said land shall be subject otherwise to the conditions contained in the said 11th section of the terms of union."

By section 2 of the act of British Columbia of December, 1883, chap. 14, the section of the act just in part recited was amended so as to read as follows: "From and after the passing of this act there shall be and there is hereby granted to the Dominion government, for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of the portion of the Canadian Pacific railway on the mainland of British Columbia in trust to be appropriated as the Dominion government may deem advisable, the public lands along the line of the railway before mentioned, *wherever it may be finally located*, to a width of twenty miles on each side of the said line as provided in the order in council, section 11, admitting the province of British Columbia into confederation."

That may be construed as a grant of twenty miles of the public lands of the province as provided in section 11 therein referred to. By section 11 and the acts of British Columbia previously passed the extent was provided to be limited by that "appropriated for the same purpose by the Dominion government from the public lands in the Northwest territories and the province of Manitoba." If then, but alternate sections were appropriated on the east side of the boundary line does not that limit the contribution to be made on the west side of the line?

If that be the true construction would the province of British Columbia under any circumstances be bound to do no more than to convey each alternate mile to the extent of twenty miles on each side of the railway? Up to the date of a notice given by Mr. Trutch, the agent of the Dominion government, to the commissioner of crown lands of the province the route by Tete Jaune Passs was that dealt with by the government of that province.

That notice dated on the 5th of November, 1883, is as follows:

DOMINION GOVT. AGENT'S OFFICE,
Victoria, B.C., Nov. 5, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honor to apprise you that I have to-day received from the Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald a reply by telegraph to the telegram and letter which I addressed to him on the 24th ult., upon the subject matter of the interview which I had on that day with you and your colleagues in the ministry.

Sir John Macdonald directs me to inform you that the Canadian Pacific railway company have definitely abandoned the Yellow Head pass, and have adopted a line crossing the Rocky mountains by the Bow river pass and the Selkirk range through what is known as the Rogers' pass by Beaver creek and Illecillewat river valleys, and through Eagle creek pass to Kamloops.

Some improvement may be made in this line between the summit of the Rocky mountains and the Columbia river before work is recommenced in the spring which may render it not strictly accurate to speak of the line as following the Kicking Horse pass, although that pass is entirely practicable and will be followed unless some one of the alternative lines in the immediate vicinity, which are now being examined, is found to afford lighter work and easier grading.

Sir John Macdonald further directs me to request you to place the belt of land twenty miles on each side of the railway line along the route so above indicated under reservation, as the land to be granted to the Dominion by British Columbia, instead of the land along the Yellow Head pass conveyed by the B. C. act 43 Vic., chap. 11, in accordance with the agreement now existing between your government and that of the Dominion.

I beg accordingly that you will be pleased to have the said lands at once placed under reservation for this purpose.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) JOSEPH W. TRUTCH.

It will be seen that the object of that notice was to request the local government to place twenty miles on each side of the general line indicated under reservation, instead of the land along the line by the Yellow Head pass conveyed by the local act, 43 Vic., chap. 11, 1880.

The request to place the lands on the line referred to in the notice under reservation is a clear admission that such lands were then the lands of British Columbia. Subsequently to that notice the lands "were reserved until further notice," but that act of reservation conveyed no title to the Dominion government nor did it prevent the government from raising or removing such reservation by the receipt of application for the purchase of any portion of them or from conveying the same by grant or patent. The subsequent act did not grant according to that reservation.

On the 29th Nov., 1883, a notice signed by the chief commissioner of lands and works of the province was published in the *Provincial Gazette*, which after reciting section 2 of 46 Vic., chap. 14, 1883, of British Columbia, continues as follows:

"And whereas, official information has been received that a definite route has been adopted by way of Bow river pass and that *via* Yellow Head pass has been abandoned.

"Public notice is therefore given, that the following belt of land is hereby reserved until further notice, viz.: Commencing at Kamloops; thence on a line by the valley of the South Thompson river and through Eagle pass to the Columbia river; thence by the Illecillewat river and Beaver creek valleys, and by Rogers' pass through the Selkirk range to the boundary of British Columbia at Bow river pass and having a width of twenty miles on each side of said line."

The provincial act of December, 1883, does not, however, refer to any line in particular, but makes the provision in respect of the public lands along the line of the railway wherever it may be finally located as provided in the order in council, section 11, before recited and frequently referred to.

It is under the provision of that act that the claim of the plaintiff to recover is made.

After the plaintiff's case was rested counsel on behalf of the defendant urged substantially in defence the points and objections following:

1st. That to make title the lands should have been conveyed by patent under the seal of the province.

2nd. That the grant to the Dominion government passed no title to Her Majesty the Queen.

3rd. That the land is not described or defined.

4th. That the statute did not operate as an immediate transfer, and therefore void as a transfer.

5th. That the notice of location under the date of the 5th Nov., 1883, was not a sufficient notice of the final location of the line so as to enable the belt on each side to be definitely located, and that no further notice was shown to have been given.

6th. That the location as by the notice might have been changed.

7th. That no evidence was given that any lands in the Northwest territories or Manitoba had been appropriated by the Dominion government on the adopted line.

8th. As the charter gives to the Canadian Pacific railway company only alternate sections a survey was necessary of the lands in British Columbia before any title vested in the Dominion government even of the alternate sections.

9th. The defendant having applied and his application received and acted on before any statute as to the railway was passed or reservation made, he became entitled to a grant as purchaser, having been shown to have complied with the terms and conditions provided by statute in that behalf.

As to the first point I have no doubt that the legislature of British Columbia had the power of passing a title to public lands by an act, and by doing so might repeal to that extent any previous statutory provisions to the contrary.

To the second point I have given attentive consideration and have failed to arrive at the conclusion that a grant or conveyance to the Dominion government makes any title to Her Majesty the Queen. In the first place a grant or conveyance of land must be to one or a body capable of receiving a title to and holding land with the power of transmitting or conveying it, and I cannot see how the Dominion government, as such, has any legal status or is entitled or authorized to do any of those acts. When a conveyance for public uses is taken of land it is directly made to the Queen in trust. Nor can I conclude that even if the Dominion government by that title could receive, hold and convey land why Her Majesty would necessarily have a title thereto? and in that case an action to recover possession should be, not by the Queen, but by those to whom the title was made. Had the grant by the statute been to Canada or the Dominion of Canada, the application to it of the rules of law would be essentially different. There is no statute providing for the purchase of land or receiving a title thereto by the Dominion government, and there is none providing that, should such be done, a conveyance to it should be held or deemed to be a conveyance to Her Majesty. The fee simple of land is never in abeyance. If A owns land and convevs it to B the fee simple is immediately transferred to the latter if he is capable of holding it. If not, or if the conveyance be defective, the fee simple remains in A. If then the Dominion government as such is incapable of holding the title of the lands referred to in the Statute the title remains in Her Majesty on behalf of the Province of British Columbia, the legal result of which is that the plaintiff has no title upon which to sustain this action and that even if the defendant has no legal title from Her Majesty through his grant or patent he is entitled to the judgment of this court.

It may be suggested that the statute was *intended* to give a title to Her Majesty in the lands in question although the grant is to the Dominion Government;" but we cannot go outside of the words used in it and must not speculate as to what may have *been intended*. The title to land is in question and we must not depart from the rules of construction necessary to sustain titles or, in an opposite direction, affect them. We cannot import words much less speculations as to intentions into conveyances which on their face are incapable of but one construction.

The 3rd objection that the land is not described or defined is an important one.

In a grant, deed or other conveyance of land the land requires to be so described that on the execution of the conveyance the location, quantity and shape may be ascertained by the usual means. The land may be described by a line commencing at a certain specified and, at the date of the conveyance, ascertainable point and running by metes and bounds round it to the place of commencement. It may be described by the lines of adjoining lands or in many other modes so as distinctly to point out the land conveyed. It may also do so by references to documents, lines, boundaries, monuments and otherwise *then* existing but not subsequently to be made or established. The land must be capable in some way of being ascertained by means of the directions of the conveyance immediately after it is executed independently of other supplementary evidence making an addition to the words of the conveyance. Testing then the statute of December, 1883, under which the plaintiff claims title by the rules just stated the question is who could immediately afterwards lay out and ascertain the exact or even approximate boundaries of the land?

By that statute the land referred to in it was enacted to be 20 miles on each side of the railway *wherever it may be finally located*. It is well known that from the 49th parallel the southern boundary of British Columbia to its northern boundary there are several hundreds of miles. There is no evidence of any location of the line of railway when that act was passed and the act does not provide to give lands on any line but one *to be subsequently located*. Who then could on the passing of that act say what part of the territory of British Columbia of the hundreds of miles in extent between its southern and northern boundaries was conveyed?

There is nothing in the statute to determine it and no reference to other objects then exisiting by which it could be determined. If not then does any title to any land pass by it? An ordinary conveyance in such terms would be void for uncertainty and I know not why the statute in question should be construed differently. It is unnecessary for me to decide what the statute amounts to. Whether an agreement or otherwise. It is only necessary in this case to ascertain if it amounts to an absolute conveyance and I think it did not.

The 4th objection is I think equally available for the defence. The statute to amount to a transfer of title, must operate to define the land, as it should in every other respect, as soon as passed. If not *then* a transfer in law, it could not afterwards become so as to affect any particular lands. It did not purport to convey all the lands of the province between the boundaries before mentioned and it contained no directions by which on its passage a surveyor or any other party could have ascertained what particular lands were conveyed. In fact such an inquiry could not be made as the Legislature that passed the act did not itself know where the line was to run.

I will deal with the 5th and 6th objections together.

The notice of the 5th Nov., 1883, signed by Mr. Trutch is certainly no evidence that any line had been finally located, but, on the contrary showed that it was not; and that alterations in the projected line were expected to be made. Under such circumstances no surveyor could have made measurements to cover the 20 miles on either side of the railway and if such had been attempted it was likely to have proved to have been labor lost. No surveyor could ascertain the land under the statute until the line was finally located on the ground and a plan of it correctly made showing courses and distances. A survey without such being previously done could not properly locate the lands referred to in the statute and if otherwise done would no doubt improperly place portions inside and other portions outside of the belt. As far as the evidence goes nothing of the kind has ever yet been done. It may however be found that the lands now in question are within the belt and in fact that seemed to me to be conceded at the trial. That however does not affect in any way the construction of the statute.

To the 7th objection I may say that although my attention on the trial to any appropriation of lands for the railway by the government or parliament of Canada on the sides of the adopted line was not directed and although I have not succeeded in finding any direct appropriation I am of the opinion that it was inferentially done in a sufficient manner as was done in respect of the more northern line.

In reference to the 9th objection I will only observe that in the view of the other parts of the case which I have taken I have not thought it necessary to deal with that point.

I have reason to expect that an appeal to the whole court will be had whatever my judgment may be and I have therefore principally endeavored to place the facts upon which the decision of the case depends in a compass to be easily ascertained. In doing so however I have felt it but proper to give my views on the legal points generally, having reason to believe they will be again fully argued and my views if wrong corrected.

For the reasons given I am of opinion that the plaintiff did not make out the case alleged in the information and that the defendant is entitled to judgment with costs.

HE WAS ACQUAINTED WITH GRIEF.

The man with the solemn look and the weeping willow whiskers was addressing the Sunday school.

"Children," said he, "trouble and sorrow come to all of us in this life. Probably you do not realize it yet, but sorrow and trouble will come to you too. Now your life is happy and joyous, but when you get to be as old as I am, the care and grief will come. Children—"

Here the speaker was interrupted by the frantic motions of a little boy on the front seat.

"Well, my son," said he, paternally, "what is it?"

"Say," said the boy, complacently, "my mother died when I was six months old. What do think of that?"—*Somerville Journal.*

HOW A SCOTCH LASSIE GOT WED.

Scottish American: Willie A— and Maggie B—had been busy courting for over two years, meeting regularly every Wednesday night in Hope street, Glasgow. About a fortnight ago Willie, in parting with his beloved, made the usual remark: "I'll meet you in Hope street next Wednesday night. Mind and be punctual." "Deed ay, Willie, lad," replied Meg, wi' a merry twinkle in her e'e, "we hae met a lang time noo in Hope street, and I wis jist that it was nigh time we were shifting our trysting place a street further alang. What wad ye say to Union street?" Willie has taken the hint and the invitations are out.

FASHION NOTES.

Onyx and pearl jewelry is once more fashionable.

Some of the newest fur boas taper from the middle to the ends.

Hoods are seen upon Parisian street garments of every description, even those composed of sealskin.

The Gainsborough hat is once more popular. It is altogether too artistic in effect to remain long in obscurity.

Corduroy is very stylish for street costumes, but its heavy appearance renders it unsuitable for house wear.

Large balls of wood showing the grain, stained, polished and mounted on silver or steel eyes, are a novelty in dress buttons.

The circular cloak is once more favored by English ladies. Neutral tinted cloths are used for these garments, with bright-colored linings.

Some of the newest velvet bodices have the sides extended to form panels. These are very stylish when worn with skirt and draperies of striped wool.

Pale pink veils are taking the place of the red ones so long in favor. They are more generally becoming and are worn with bonnets of all descriptions.

Worth's dresses are nearly all made with trains, some of them, however, not more than twelve inches in length. They are not draped and are worn over small tournures.

Long cloaks for little girls have flat pleats in the back, and a yoke and hood. The cloak is shirred into the yoke, making it very warm and comfortable, but not graceful.

Ivory-white satin and corded silk are favorite materials for bridal costumes. White velvet or white brocade is sometimes used as a panel on these dresses, but generally one material is preferred.

The newest umbrellas have the ball tops made of petrified wood, with a pillar of the same introduced at the top of the handle, below the ball. Those with silver storks and emu heads are very beautiful, but are apt to soil the gloves.

The universal fashion of wearing aprons in the house has led to the production of some very dainty novelties in this line. Fine scrim is much used for this purpose, with insertions of bright-colored ribbons, and some very pretty aprons are of pink or blue China silk, elaborately trimmed with lace.

The present style of wearing the hair has been suggestive of many graceful ornaments. Combs of chased tortoise shell are still popular, and those mounted in brilliants are also worn when an increased decoration is desired. For full dress, however, Parisians are almost universally adopting loops of ribbon, with which are introduced a few natural-looking leaves of a flower.

A taste for antique ornaments still prevails, and on the black velvet neckbands which are again perceptible in ball rooms, pendants are shown which were fashionable two centuries ago. Wrought metals in Egyptian, Indian, Roman and Norman designs are all pressed into such service. Anklets are being utilized as bracelets, now that the latter are worn on a part of the arm that accommodates itself to their otherwise inconvenient size.

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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1887.

SUPPLEMENT.

ABOUT JOHN.

Dearest Bee, you would hear
About John?
People tell me that Cupid is blind:
In some cases, no doubt, but you'll find—
So I think—that mine's an exception;
I never expected perfection
In John.

He's stalwart and tall,
Has blue eyes,
Auburn hair, and all but Greek nose;
A mouth rather—well, I suppose
You would say rather large. To my mind
A large mouth's not unpleasing, combined
With blue eyes.

As to temperament—well,
I must say,
That he's choleric, dear—hot and glowing—
Has tropical methods of showing
His feelings. That's nothing, of course,
I like energy, fire and force,
I must say.

Has he talent? You'll ask,
It is plain
He could write, for he talks very well,
Will be—so I fancy—a swell
At the Bar; for he's steady though slow;
And that work is far better than show
Is quite plain.

I should like you to know
My dear John;
I feel sure you would quite think with me
That a better man never could be;
Not perfection of course—I'm not blind;
I never expected to find
That in John.

HOW HOMELY WOMEN MAY BECOME ATTRACTIVE.

"Good taste Will supply Good Looks."

Every woman has a secret desire to be pretty.

It is a legitimate longing. Every woman ought to care how she looks for her own sake and the sake of those about her.

To dress with neatness and taste will add to our own self-respect, and will greatly increase our influence over others.

I have never seen a woman so homely but she might be made good-looking, and many plain women may become handsome by knowing "how to make the best of themselves."

To improve a sallow complexion there is nothing else so good as the daily bath, with early rising and exercise in the open air. Occasionally use quite hot water and plenty of soap, and always a flesh-brush or a coarse towel.

By this treatment I have seen repulsive yellow faces become clear and fresh as a blush rose. Exquisite cleanliness is in itself a powerful charm.

A celebrated beauty who was noted for the shining luxuriance and softness of her hair, gave the following as her method of producing the desirable result:

"Take the whites of four eggs and beat to a froth; rub well into the roots of the hair. Let dry; then wash clean with a mixture composed of equal parts of bay rum and rose water."

Thorough brushing will change the harshest, dryest head of hair to glossy softness. Every one with dark hair looks better with their front locks waved. Try to produce a natural effect. Do not have tight, small crimps that are so plainly the result of artificial means.

In regard to the eyes, the only rule necessary is to bathe them in clear, soft water, and be very careful not to strain them by night-reading nor over-use at any time; above all, have a frank, honest look in them. Do nothing of which to be ashamed if you want to have beautiful eyes. In this feature more than in any other the charm lies in the expression. I have seen the palest, buttermilk colored eyes that were pleasant to look into, because of the pure and kindly soul which looked through them.

It is necessary to be good in order to be truly beautiful.

If the teeth have been neglected have a dentist examine them and fill all that can possibly be saved, and extract what cannot. The pain and expense that might be saved if people were only taught to keep their teeth clean is very great.

To beautify the teeth:—Dissolve two ounces of borax in three pints of boiling water and before it is cold add one teaspoonful of spirits of camphor, and bottle for use. A tablespoonful of this and as much tepid water, applied daily with a soft brush, removes tartarous adhesion, arrests decay, and whitens the teeth. It is also pleasant to use, and leaves the mouth refreshingly clean and wholesome.

If one would have white hands some care must be taken not to expose them to the sun and wind. It will make them smooth and white to wash them in sand covered with quite hot water, using white Castile soap; at night cover with cold cream, dip in oatmeal flour or bran, and put on gloves.

Citric acid and oxalic acid are both useful to whiten the hands, but they are so powerful and dangerous that I would not recommend their use. There is a quality in hands more important than whiteness and delicacy.

A woman's hand has the firm grasp of friendship and the magnetism of love possesses a much more potent influence than the whitest hand in the world, which by its loose clasp betrays coldness and indifference.

An erect and graceful carriage of the person is very attractive. This may be attained by walking with a heavy book upon the head or by fastening the braids of hair to the dress so as to hold the head in the proper position; a slovenly walk and stooping figure will detract fifty per cent. from the loveliest face and most elaborate toilet, while an erect and dignified carriage may so impress the beholder as to make him believe a costume royal when it is only royally worn.

By faithfully following the course I have pointed out, a clear complexion, glossy hair, honest eyes, white teeth, soft and sympathetic hand and an erect graceful figure are among the possibilities for every woman, unless nature has been exceptionally unkind. If to this list of physical attractions she adds neatness and taste in dress, a plain woman may become irresistibly charming.

Chesterfield said, "No woman is homely when tastefully dressed," and Ella Rodman Church has written what every woman who has ever given the subject any thought will acknowledge as true, namely: "*Taste and style command more admiration the world over than dowdyish beauty.*"

A woman by careless and slovenly dress will not be able to secure the highest respect from the best persons in her circle of acquaintances, and may even fail to win the love of some good man who might be all the world to her. "We cannot separate people from their looks."

It has been truly said, "No woman is so potent in her simple identity as if she made a picture of herself."

A woman should never set aside any instinctive preference of her own in regard to particular shapes and colors. By a kind of mental magnetism she will select that which best suits her style and character, and yet some knowledge of the laws of form and color are essential to the highest success in dress.

Sir Joshua Reynolds declared that as much art was necessary to perfect a costume as to paint a picture.

No woman can look her best who does not dress according to her age, her station, her beauties, and her defects. An elderly woman may be beautiful if she dresses with reference to her age, while if she were to array herself like a young lady she would excite ridicule rather than admiration.

No one likes to see the wife of a mechanic flaunting in silks and satins, nor a servant girl outshine her mistress in elegance of costumes. A girl who is obliged to work for her living may be very charming in a neat and simple dress, but the moment she attires herself richly, the beholder is impressed by the incongruity between her station and her dress. In other words, she is practicing deception by trying to appear what she is not.

We will now notice some of the defects which may be partly overcome by proper attention to form and color.

If very fleshy, you should wear only black or very dark goods. If tall and slender, wear full flounced dresses, with plenty of draping, full sleeves, and a little padding about the neck and shoulders. Avoid stripes and plaids: also whatever is striking or conspicuous. The solid colors are in better taste for every grown woman's gown, no matter what her figure. Leave the rainbow tints for the children's costumes.

The secret of using bright colors with effect lies in this: they must be introduced in small masses on a neutral ground. A knot of ribbon of just the right shade at the throat may transform the pallor of plainness into the bloom of beauty.

The subject of color is one of much importance to every woman who desires to dress becomingly.

Few complexions are perfect; one is too pale, another too florid, another too sallow, but a knowledge of what to select will help to overcome these undesirable qualities. A tinge of rose may be imparted to a pale complexion by a bow of rich garnet or wine-colored ribbon, not bright enough to set the face at a disadvantage.

A florid complexion is toned down by a black dress with delicate white or creamy tinted lace about the neck, not a thick, opaque lace, which is never beautiful nor becoming, but that which is fine and open-meshed, showing the dark through.

Sallowness, the most frequent of all defects among American women, may be overpowered by wearing a dress of deep yellowish brown.

Muddy complexions must avoid the purity of pearls, the clearness of pink corals, and the white smoothness of silver jewelry. In other words, where the face is not fair, delicate colors must not be brought close enough to it for unfavorable contrasts.

A writer on dress says, "The shade of the hair is a good guide for becomingness, especially where the hair is brown, and it can be matched in the materials of the shops." I have tried the suggestion, and find it one of the safest rules to follow.

Delicate, creamy lace about the neck is almost universally becoming, while the metallic whitness of polished linen is as universally unbecoming; no complexion but the most perfect can afford the disadvantage of trying the contrast, while a full ruche of creamy *crepe lisse* will soften and beautify the plainest face. Women with long thin necks, ought always to dress them high, with an abundance of lace, either black or white, as is most becoming. Sometimes a combination of the two is most effective; a little delicate white, by casting reflected light, adds to the wearer's fairness, while the black next the skin would make too harsh a contrast.

A bit of white about the neck has been called the insignia of ladyhood. It is certainly suggestive of purity and refinement. Collars faced with dark, leaving only a narrow rim of white, are becoming if the facing is well chosen. A collar faced with cardinal is nice to wear with a gray dress; one faced with brown would be suitable with an ecru gown.

Attention to minor details will heighten the effect of any toilet. It is because French women pay attention to this fact that they are considered the best dressed women in the world. Their costumes appear to be all of a piece; they are not content to have one rich article of dress and another shabby. I have seen American women wear a gold watch-chain over a calico dress, an elegant seal-skin sacque with coarse shoes, an expensive bonnet and ragged gloves. They spend all their money in purchasing one extravagantly rich garment and have nothing left with which to obtain suitable accessories.

It is in vastly better taste to pitch the scale of dressing much lower and have every detail in perfect keeping.

If you doubt your own taste, it is a good plan to make a study of the best-dressed woman of your acquaintance. But if she has fine features and wears a small bonnet you must not follow her in this particular if your own face is large. A person with prominent features should always wear large hats and bonnets. Select some lady for pattern who is as near like yourself as possible. Having once found what is most becoming do not make any radical change.

It may be possible for a woman to wear several different colors, but there is one color for her which is best; this is likely to be the case also in regard to form. When by experiment and study of your own individual needs this best style of costume has been decided upon, retain it. Nothing will be gained by change. Artistic dress is always more beautiful than merely fashionable dress.

The most distinguished women adopt some particular style of costume, and retain it year after year, regardless of the struggle after fantastic fashions which is occupying the time and brains of their more frivolous sisters. I recall one eminent lady lawyer who always wore a black silk skirt and perfect-fitting velvet basque; this was her work dress, and very beautiful she looked in it. Another lady of my acquaintance, who is an artist, wears always the same style of large black hat turned up at the side and covered with plumes. The distinguished elegance of her hats is the admiration and envy of her lady friends, who change their head-gear four times a year, and yet never succeed in getting anything half as becoming as this lady's hats are to her. Having done the best with your body and its covering something still remains to be done.

Men are easily attracted by a beautiful face and a lovely toilet, but it is by beauty of character that the greatest amount of influence is exerted and the regard of worthy people retained.

The object of truly beautiful dress is to react upon the life and make that beautiful as well.

MARION EDMONDS ROE.

DR. McGLYNN DEPOSED.

His Successor in St. Stephen's Church Appointed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The *Star* reports that Rev. Dr. McGlynn was deposed from the pastorate of St. Stephen's church on Wednesday, being superseded by Rev. Charles McCready of the Church of the Holy Cross. This action makes it evident that Father McGlynn must say good-by to St. Stephen's forever. Either he must go to Rome or he may be appointed to a church in some locality where his eloquent tongue will be silenced in every cause but that of religion.

THE METLAKAHTLA TROUBLES.

How a Cormorant Officer Views Life in an Indian Reserve.

The following interesting narrative of the recent trip of H. M. S. Cormorant to Metlakahtla during the Indian troubles, is taken from the Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle of the 18th ult. Additional pleasure will be felt in its reading when it is stated that it is from the pen of one of the officers of the Cormorant:

Naval men who have served on the Pacific Station may remember, with mingled feelings, the pilgrimages, which seem to have become an annual necessity, to Metlakahtla, on the borders of Alaska. The necessity for a man-of-war is synchronous with the close of the salmon season. The Indians, having little to do, work up a sentimental grievance and proceed to violence. This year the Government has sent some surveyors to define the portion of land it is intended to reserve for their sole use. There are about one thousand souls, and one would think that one hundred thousand acres, the area of the reserve, including several islands and the salmon fisheries of some fifteen miles of shore, would suffice for their wants. But these Christian Indians have been taught that the surveyor is the precursor of other government officials, who will seize their land and ship the Indians as slaves to Queen Charlotte Island. The surveyor has been received in a hostile manner, assaulted, and his instruments taken from him.

CANNIBAL DAYS.

Dark as is now the history of Metlakahtla, it is not without its pleasing pages. Some thirty years ago Captain Prevost, of H. M. S. Satellite, by representing the degraded state of the Indians, prevailed on the Church Missionary Society to send a catechist among them. This man left England in H. M. S. Satellite, and landed at Fort Simpson, a station of the Hudson Bay Company, at the mouth of the Simpson River. Under the protection of the fort he commenced his ministry. He found the Indians to be principally of the Zimshianth nation. They were cannibals, and also occasionally indulged in dog feasts—repasts of raw dog, They were divided into clans or families, taking the name of Raven, Wolf, Eagle, Whale, Bear, &c. The house of the chief of the clan would be known by a wooden image of either of the above, placed on the top of a pole in front of it. Their laws of succession were peculiar, a chief being followed by his nephew, the son of his sister. A damsel, a Raven, might cast sheep's eyes towards a youthful Raven, but fruitlessly, for no marriages were allowed between members of the same clan, so she would have a Wolf, or some other clan, for husband. Marrying a Wolf, her children would become Ravens, taking their mother's clan. The family tree was always in sight, each chief spending some hundreds of dollars in having the salient points in the career of each of his ancestors depicted on a large pillar. First the head of the chief, under that his actions, under this the head of his successor, with his history, and so on, all carved from the solid tree. Occasionally the head of a white man would loom out, grasped by claws, showing that that chief had in some way disposed of a white. The Hydahs, a race inhabiting Queen Charlotte Island, are the cleverest carvers and canoe makers. They have a legend that they came from the Far West, and it is said that they have a very robust Japanese-like appearance; in fact, the Japs would pass for under-sized Hydahs.

INDIAN LEGENDS.

The catechist found that the Zimshianth had a legend of the flood, even indicating the height to which the water rose up the mountain sides. They had no difficulty in believing the doctrine of the Incarnation, as the following chapter of their history will show:—

"Once upon a time a woman had a child whose father was a Genie. Neither her husband nor any of her clan had knowledge of this fact. This child grew up to be very wilful, and if he cried for anything would only be satisfied by exact compliance with his wishes. Now in these days, there was only one heavenly luminary, viz., the moon, very much larger than he now is. What more natural, therefore, than he should cry for the moon? Eventually, after much crying, his earthly father obtained it for him to play with, stipulating that it should be an indoor plaything only, as if he took it into the woods he might lose it. To make assurance doubly sure the father locked the door and closed the window, leaving young Hopeful at his pastime. What passed human eye never saw, human speech can never relate, for there followed one of those inscrutable mysteries by which science is baffled and conjecture sinks powerless on wearied and exhausted pinions. A terrific crash was heard and the moon, broken into myriads of pieces, went flying through the roof, probably the results of a kick. One piece formed our present moon, another the sun, and the smaller pieces formed the present stars. After this a raven emerged through the roof and settled on a tree close by. The boy was never more seen. The villagers determined to kill the bird of ill-omen, and made ready their bows, but immediately the tree began to grow, and continued until the bird was out of arrow-range. Then they commenced cutting down the tree, but as the tree was near falling the raven flew to another tree, and at last it was given up as a hopeless task. Moreover, the villagers, after consultation, came to the conclusion that really the raven had done them no harm. One day the raven croaked a great deal, and when a crowd had assembled, he led them to the banks of a river, which they found, to their very great surprise, teeming with fish. Observe the sagacity of this feathered biped! For this fish, the oolachan, only appears for about a fortnight during the whole year, in the month of May. Thus were the merits of the oolachan made known to them. This fish is about six inches long. Placed in vessels, an oil is expressed which is stored, and used as butter during the winter. Cooked, when just caught, they are delicious. They are also dried and are lighted and used as candles. When they found the oolachan, the subsequent proceedings of the raven interested the Zimshianth no more."

ORIGIN OF THE SETTLEMENT.

After two or three years' ministry the catechist prevailed on the Indians to leave Fort Simpson and settle at Metlakahtla, about twenty miles to the southward, so as to be away from the evil influences of the white man and his whiskey. It may be observed that the present penalty for supplying whiskey to an Indian is a fine of from ten to sixty pounds sterling, or two to six months' imprisonment. At Metlakahtla the Indians made continued improvement, earning the encomiums of people high in authority, including Lord Dufferin.

The Indians were possessed of the idea that their pastor was simply a private individual, and that the money which was used in mission purposes came from a few white admirers. For, it was only on the appearance of the present Bishop of Caledonia, Bishop Ridley, that, to their great surprise, they were told how pleased the rulers of the Church Missionary Society were that their servant had been enabled to better the condition of the Indians. The Indians asserted that it was from the Bishop's lips that they first heard of the existence of the Society.

ROUGH AND READY CONVERSION.

As an instance of the rough and ready style of adopting Christianity, the manner of naming the Indians may be cited. They were baptized in batches by the various clergymen passing; Christian names were given and surnames added haphazard. Thus, after the ceremony, two brothers found themselves called George Usher and Mark Shieldon, and in other cases father and son found they had different surnames. The Society transmitted a letter to the Bishop, containing the dismissal of the catechist. The Indians held a meeting, at which the Bishop and catechist were present, and one put the question "Who is on the Lord's side?" whereupon the Indians, as dutiful Christians, held up their hands, except one, who had misgivings. Then the same Indian put the question, "Who is on the Bishop's side?" at which one solitary hand was held up. The majority then formed what they call the Christian Church of Metlakahtla. They appointed the catechist High Priest. The church, presumably built by the funds of the C. M. S. they nailed up, intimating to the Bishop that he would not be allowed to officiate there. Some of the Indians, unawed by the followers of the catechist, attended the church conducted by the Bishop, and there are now about 120 in his congregation, sticking loyally to the Bishop, spite of long continued persecution, including wrecking their houses and threats of violence.

RIVAL SECTS AT LOGGERHEADS.

As an instance of the unchristian way in which the majority behaves, should an Episcopal Indian build an addition to his house, the others immediately pull it down. One large house close to the mission was wilfully destroyed by a mob. Frequently the mission house has been turned into a fort, the doors strengthened by blocks of timber, and the Bishop's men keeping watch and ward day and night. This was the case lately, when a warship arrived. But Gallio, in the shape of the Government, winking at excesses prompted by other than the Indian mind, cares for none of those things. The nearest representative of law and order, a constable, lives twenty miles away, his beat extending over some three hundred square miles. Encouraged by the laxity of the Government, the Indians now claim the mission-house; they lately broke down the fence thereof, and built a rough wooden shanty close to its windows. Then by hideous noises, day and night, they established a reign of terror for the inmates, These were Mrs. Ridley and the Rev. C. B. Nash and wife. Mrs. Nash was a young English lady, with her first baby, seven months old.

AN ALL-ROUND BISHOP.

It should be mentioned that the Bishop was once actually assaulted; his assailant was fined two pounds, much to the indignation of the white people at this parody of justice. Maybe the fine was lessened as the Bishop proved that he belonged to the church militant and was blessed with well developed biceps. He is a man all Englishmen may be proud of, a clerical Fred Burnaby, or rather a Charles Gordon, remaining at his Kharteum rather than leave his small congregation to the tender mercies of the surrounding thumbbenders. The only translation of the sacred volume, and of the prayers and hymns, has been madé and printed by the Bishop. Some of his pupils are very fair printers and bookbinders. His medical practice is very extensive. Attached to the mission is a screw vessel, built by White, of Cowes, whereof is master the Right Rev. the Bishop of Caledonia, his Lordship having passed the requisite examination before the Board of Trade officers at Vancouver Island, and practically proved his ability by navigating the Evangeline, as she is called, several times to Victoria, as well as in going up the Skeena and Simpson rivers. Occasionally the Bishop has to engineer his own ship, but lately has given sound instructions to one of his future curates, an Indian youth called Peter Heldon, in the mysteries of jointing man-hole doors, packing glands, pumps and priming. Not every Bishop can run a steam boat, and the national egotism would assert that it can only be an English Bishop at that. He is nobly seconded by Mrs. Ridley. That lady has passed whole winters snowed up, with no possible communication with the outer world doing mission work among the Indians. Potatoes and salt in England would be a preferable mode of life to many. He remains at his post, the vanguard of a small body of law-abiding, earnest Christians, surrounded by a much-larger body of badly-advised, easily-moved men, a state of affairs which a smuggled case of whiskey might quickly convert into a British Columbian Cawnpore.

A LITTLE FRENCH POETRY.

John Habberton, the author of "Helen's Babies," which created such a *furore* some time ago, has just published another book of more or less merit. "Habberton is an inverate joker, and an adept French scholar," said a Fifth avenue man yesterday. "Just about the time "Helen's Babies" left the press John published an anonymous letter in a New York paper soliciting translations of the following couplet, which he claimed was written by a French poet many ages ago:

"Pas de lieu,
Rhone que nous."

Answers came pouring in from all quarters of the country. The literal translations of the lines were invariably in these words:

"Not of place
Rhone than we."

"A dispute then arose among the correspondents as to what the French poet really wanted to say. After a long epistolary duel it was finally agreed that a more graceful translation of the lines would be found in the following words:

Not further from the
River Rhone than we."

After Habberton had had his fill of the fun he wrote another letter to the same paper, this time over his real name, in which he showed that

"Pas de lieu,
Rhone que nous,"

according to the pronunciation of the French language, was

"Pah duh l'you
Roan kuh noo;"

or, in other words,

"Paddle your own canoe.

"The laugh that went up at the expense of the scholarly correspondents was better than a feast."

Dr. Crevier has entered an action for $20,000 damages against the Montreal *Star* for libel in publishing his portrait, and reports damaging to him in connection with the mysterious death of the late Mrs. Fanny Ward.

New and Second-Hand

CLOTHING BOUGHT AND SOLD.—Highest cash price paid for *Superfluous and Cast-off Garments, Blankets and Overcoats.* TRAVELERS having a superfluity of clothing can sell them for cash to

N. POINTER, Johnson st., near Broad.*

FOR QUIET MOMENTS.

Give—it is like God.

God reacheth us good things by our own hands.

All one's life is a music if one touches the notes rightly and in time.

O, banish the tears of children. Continued rains upon the blossom are hurtful.

How patiently God works to teach us! How long he waits for us to learn the lesson!

How calmly may we commit ourselves to the hands of Him who bears up the world!

He whom God hath gifted with the love of retirement possesses as it were an extra sense.

Neglect not to improve life in the present with superior persons; for opportunity is precious.

One beautiful soul is the door through which one enters to the society of all true and pure souls.

We are haunted by an ideal life, and it is because we have within us the beginning and the possibility of it.

Every human being is intended to have a character of his own, to be what no other is, to do what no other can.

All true science begins in the love; not the dissection of your fellow creatures; and it ends in the love, nor the analysis, of God.

It is not always the depth or the novelty of a thought which constitutes its value to ourselves, but the fitness of its application to our circumstances.

Every joy or trial
Falleth from above.
Traced upon our dial
By the Sun of Love.

Let the truth stand sure,
And the world is true;
Let your heart keep pure—
And the world will, too.

But if for any wish thou darest not pray,
Then pray to God to cast that wish away.

The human soul is like a bird born in a cage. Nothing can deprive it of its natural longings, or obliterate the mysterious remembrance of its heritage.

Have patience with our loss and pain,
Our troubled space of days so small,
We shall not reach ours in vain,
For love shall save us all.

If instead of a gem or even a flower we could cast the gift of a lovely thought into the heart of a friend, that would be giving as the angels must give.

O dear old year, I wronged a Father's kindness.
I would not trust him with my load of care;
I stumbled on in weariness and blindnes,
And, lo! He blessed me with an answered prayer.

No earth-born will
Could ever trace a faultless line;
Our truest steps are human still;
To walk unsweverving were divine.

Truents from love, we dream of wrath,
O, rather let us trust the more!
Through all the wanderings of the path,
We still can see our Father's door!

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

It is estimated that one-third of the people of Philadelphia are regular church members.

A project is on foot to raise $100,000, with which to build a house for aged priests in Missouri.

The Rev. Elijah Jenkins has been ordained and installed as pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Four hundred converted Jews are clergymen in the Church of England, three of whom have risen to the rank of bishop.

The hired pew has become a thing of the past to the churches of Cambridge, Mass., Christ Church, St. John's, St. James's, St. Peter's and St. Philip's.

More and more of system is applied to Sunday-school work as the Sunday-school cause progresses. The grading of Sunday-schools is far more common than formerly.

The famous sermon that John Knox preached in Edinburgh in 1665, "for the which he was inhibited preaching for a season," was sold not long since for $2,075.

In colonial times nearly every young man was an infidel, but now Colonel Ingersoll is the single champion of atheism, against 70,000 ministers of the gospel and over 800,000 Sunday-school teachers.

The noted church of the Holy Spirit in Heidelberg has been thoroughly renovated and restored at a cost of $10,000. The Protestants and "Old Catholics" occupy it conjointly, holding their respective services at different hours.

The church owning the largest amount of real and personal property in Philadelphia is the St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church, Tenth, above Chestnut street, whose holdings, including trust funds amount to $900,000.

Several months ago the people of Sydney, N. S. W., sent a letter to Mr. Moody inviting him to come to Australia and hold meetings. They have received a reply that he cannot leave his family now for so long a journey, but he hopes that he may yet visit the colonies.

HUMORISMS.

A tug is the only thing that has its tows behind.

The crusade against pool selling is said to be a "race" prejudice.

The plumber in love may not do very much cooing, but he ought to be great on billing.

A man named Wiggins has died in Boston, but this only partially satisfies the public sense of justice.

The cause of religion must be languishing in Belfast. There hasn't been a murder or riot there in some days.

A man sighing for the morning cocktails that are gone has a mind stored with bitter memories.

Education is something like love. Most men think they have got it till they come to be about forty years old.

Snilnib, wishing to find the proverb, "Make hay while the sun shines," took down the Bible and turned to the book of Timothy.

A young man wants to know "which is correct, two teaspoonfuls, or two teaspoonsful." We are told that three fingers is about the right thing.

Mrs. Grundy says Sunday always swells the arrivals at the hotels. This probably does not refer to their heads. It is the product of the bar that does that.

"So you are to be married?" questioned a cynical young man. "Yes, very soon." "Of course you think her an angel?" "Oh, no! I have four sisters."

Neal Dow is lecturing on "How to Get Ahead." If Neal can add an annex, so to speak, of advice as to how to get rid of one, our racing editor will be particularly grateful.

The way of the trance-guesser is not always hard. Sometimes the old humbug is unmolested by the police while she rakes in a small fortune by her deluded victims.

LANGLEY & Co., Yates street, Victoria, B. C., sole agents for B. C., of Dr. J. W. Treat's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor. To insure satisfaction use no other. *

GOVERNMENT TAXES.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

Remaining unpaid in Victoria, Lake, North and South Saanich Districts, on account of assessment made in 1885. Taxes collectible on and after the 2nd of January, 1886.

Name of Person Assessed.	Description of Tax.	Description of the Parcels, Sections, or Lots.	Amount
Allsop, Thomas	Real property	Part of section 71, 3 59/60 acres, Lake District	$ 30
Anderson, A	" "	Section 19, range 2 E. 57 acres, North Saanich Dis.	1 50
Casar, Randall	" "	Section 67, 100 acres, Lake District	5 00
Clarke, W. R	Real and wild land.	Part of sec. 72, 54 acres, part of sec. 73, 54 acres, and part of sec. 74, 54 acres, Lake District	11 25
Draper, Catherine	Real property	Lot 2, sec. 5, 1 acre, Topaze Avenue, Victoria District	2 25
Green, A & Prevost J.C.	" "	Part of S 19, ¾ acre, part of S. 68, 1½ acres " "	6 00
Peay, Ellenor, Mrs.	" "	Lot 4, sections 45 and 85, 87 acres " "	6 00
Irvine Robert	" "	Lots 12 & 25, ss 29 & 30, 2½ acres, Oakland " "	1 50
Reid, Thomas	" "	L. 3 s. 36, 14.50 ac's, ls. 2 & 3, s. 37, 50 ac's " "	13 00
Scott, Edmund	Real and wild land.	Part of sec. 3, range 1 E., 93½ acres, S. Saanich Dis	8 13
Short, William	Real property	Lot 16, section 74, 4.72 acres, Victoria District	88
Wilson, William	" "	Part of section 21, 25 acres, " "	14 00
Rithet, R. P.	" "	Lot 8, section 25, Richmond estate, " "	1 00
Unknown	" "	Part of lot 23, sections 29 & 30, 5 acres, " "	2 50

IN ESQUIMALT, HIGHLAND, METCHOSIN AND SOOKE DISTRICTS

Name of Person Assessed.	Description of Tax.	Description of the Parcels, Sections, or Lots.	Amount
Blackall, George	Real property	Part of section 10, 2 acres, Esquimalt District	$ 4
Buck, George	" "	E. ½ of l. 8, & all of l. 9, suburban l. 45, Esquimalt Dis	75
Bruce, Josephine	" "	Part of the W. ½ of lot 5, and part of the E. ½ of lot 6, section 31, Lime Bay, Esquimalt District	75
Chilovick, E	" "	Part of lot 18, part of the E. ½ of lot 24, and part of lot 25, suburban lot 43, Esquimalt District	1 1
Crocket, George	" "	Lot 14, section 31, Lime Bay	75
Dall, W. L	" "	Part of suburban lots 33 and 34, 2 40/41 acres, part of suburban lot 49, 3¾ acres, and part of suburban lot 5, ¼ acre, Esquimalt District	10
Hanvey, C. B. H	" "	Lots 22 and 26, sec. 31 Lime Bay, Esquimalt District	1 50
Keller, J. P	Real and wild land.	Part of suburban lot 50, 20/ 1 of 8 acres " "	20 38
Lawrence, George	" "	Section 76, 100 acres, Esquimalt District	8 25
Nesbitt, Samuel estate	Real property	Port of lot 6, subdivision lots 19 & 21, Esquimalt Dis't	6 00
Orr, Cyrus	" "	Lot 23, section 31, Lime Bay, " "	75
Salmon, E. J	" "	Lots 25 and 29, sec. 31, " "	1 50
Salmon, E. J., & Levy, Jos.	" "	W. ½ of lot 32, and 15 feet wide from front to rear of lot 36, section 31, Lime Bay, Esquimalt Dis't	75
Do. do.	" "	45 feet wide from front to rear of lot 36, section 31, Lime Bay Esquimalt District	60
Strand, Louis	" "	Lot 18, section 31, Lime Bay, Esquimalt District	75
Weiler, George	" "	Lot 23, suburban lots 10 and 25, " "	6 00
Wren, John, estate	" "	Part of lot 72, sec. 31, Victoria, W. " "	40
Wilcox, James estate	" "	Subd's 7, 8, 15 & 16, of l. 113 s 31, Victoria W., Es. D.	1 50
Salmond, William	Real and wild land.	Part of section 37, 131 acres Sooke District	8 00
Holmes, James	" "	Part of sec. 67, 25 acres, and 67b, 25 ac's, Metchosin D	3 75

IN BARCLAY, COAST, RUPERT, SAYWARD, RENFREW, JAMES' ISLAND AND QUATSINO DISTRICTS.

Name of Person Assessed.	Description of Tax.	Description of the Parcels, Sections, or Lots.	Amount
British American Pkg. Co.	Real property		$ 12 50
Clarke, W. R	Real and wild land.	S. E. ¼ of section 2, 75 acres, Barclay District	4 88
do	" "	portion of 1 undivided ½ of s. 13 775 ac's Coast D.	60 00
do	" "	of section 14 and 15, 769½ acres, Coast District	50 00
do	" "	N.E. ¼ of section 21 80 acres, Coast District	10 40
do	" "	S. ½ of section 2, 250 acres, Rupert District	16 25
Hall, A. J	" "	Section 4, 148 acres, " "	9 62
Richards, F. G., Jr	" "	N.E. ¼ of section 28, 160 acres, Barclay District	10 40
Major, C. G	" "	S.E. ¼ of section 10, 114 acres, and W. ½ of S.W. ¼ of section 11, 80 acres, Coast District	25 22
Mara, J. A	" "	N.W. ¼ of section 10, 88 acres and W. ½ of N.E. ¼ of section 10, 77 acres, Coast District	21 46
Miller, James	" "	Sec. 14, 60 acres, and sec. 24, 90 acres Sayward Dis.	16 25
Reid, James	" "	S ½ of section 7, range 2, 62 acres, Coast District	4 03
Russell, Alexander	" "	Sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1,789 acres, Sayward D.	116 29
Robertson, W. A., Gerow, G. C., and Braden, Jno.	" "	Section 1, 400 acres, Renfrew District	26 00
Stephens, Edward	" "	One undivided of sec. 15, 163½ acres, Quatsino Dis.	10 60
Scoville, James	Real property	Section 2, 145 acres James' Island	1 50
Warren, J. D	Real and wild land	Section 3, range 5, 160 acres, Coast District	10 40

And in accordance with the law, I hereby give notice that I shall offer for sale, by public auction, any lands of persons assessed by me on which taxes, including personal property tax together with the cost of advertising and other expenses, remaining unpaid on day of sale, in either of the above districts.

Under the statute, persons liable to pay taxes imposed by the Assessment Acts, are personally liable for the amount thereof, and all lands of such persons situate within the province are also liable therefor. The taxes are a charge on such lands, having preference over any claim, lien privilege, or incumbrance of any party, except the crown, and does not require registration to preserve it.

The above sale will take place on Saturday, 22nd January, 1887, at the Government Buildings James Bay, Victoria, at 12 o'clock noon.

C. BOOTH
Assessor and Collector.

Victoria, B. C., 16th December 1886.

PRIVATE BILLS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate a company for the construction and operation of a line of railway from some point on the dividing line between British Columbia and the District of Alberta, North-West Territories of Canada, within a distance of fifty miles from the International Boundary Line of the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, through British Columbia, to some point on the said International Boundary Line between the 115th and 117th meridians of longitude.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1886. no25 6w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate a Company for the construction and operation of a line of railway in the District of Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, from a point at or near Revelstoke on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the west crossing of the Columbia river; thence southward to the upper end of Kootenay Lake, with power to extend from thence to the International Boundary Line at some point between the 116th and 118th meridians of longitude.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1886. de2 6w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate a Company for the construction and operation of a line of Railway in the District of Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia, from some point in or near Golden City; from thence up the Columbia River to the head of Upper Columbia Lake; from thence down the Kootenay River to St. Mary's River; and from thence to Cranbrook.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1886. no25 6w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to empower the Trustees of the Victoria Fire Department Charitable Association to realize the assets of such Association, and to distribute the same amongst the members thereof proportionately to their terms of service.

YATES & JAY,
Solicitors for the Trustees.

Dated at Victoria, the 23rd day of December, A. D. 1886. de26 6w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate a Company for the construction and operation of a line of Railway, in the District of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, from a point at or near Ladner's Landing; thence in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near Popcum.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria, the 7th day of December, A. D. 1886. de8 6w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to Incorporate a Company for the construction and operation of a line of Railway in the Osoyoos Division of the Yale District, from Sicamoose Narrows to Okanagon Lake.

M. LUMBY,
Secretary for Applicants.

Dated at Victoria, Dec. 24th, 1886. de25 6w

LAND NOTICES.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, INTEND making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease, for the purpose of cutting timber, (1430 acres) one thousand four hundred and thirty acres of land situated near Malaspina Strait, in New Westminster District, and described as follows: Commencing at a post distant 162 chains 50 links true east from the northeast post of our timber lease No. 13; thence true east 145 chains; thence true south 125 chains, to the northern boundary of lease No. 13; thence true west 75 chains; thence true north 55 chains; thence true west 70 chains; thence true north 70 chains to the place of beginning.

MOODYVILLE SAWMILL CO. (Limited.)
B. SPRINGER, Manager.

Burrard Inlet, 10th Nov., 1886. no17 2m

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, GIVE NOTICE that we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres (each) of land within a block situate on the Yakoun River, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte District, described as follows: Commencing at the north-west corner of the Yakoun Coal Mining Company's land, as described in Prospecting License No. 14, dated the 20th day of May, 1886, at post B; thence running due east 140 chains; thence due north 140 chains; thence due west 140 chains; thence due south 140 chains to point of commencement.

J. S. HELMCKEN,
R. H. HALL,
WM. CHARLES,
CHAS. W. C. CLIFFORD.

Yakoun River, Queen Charlotte Island, 30th September, 1886. no20 2m

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, GIVE NOtice that we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres (each) of land within a block situate on the Yakoun River, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte District, described as follows:—Commencing at the southwest corner of the Yakoun Coal Mining Company's land as described in Prospecting License No. 14, dated 20th day of May, 1886, at post E; thence running due east 140 chains; thence due south 140 chains; thence due west 140 chains; thence due north 140 chains to point of commencement at point E.

H. S. MASON,
H. G. LEWIS,
ALEX. MACKENZIE,
JAMES BURNS.

Yakoun River, Queen Charlotte Island, 20th September, 1886. no20 2m

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

[L. S.] CLEMENT F. CORNWALL.

CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, on Monday, the Thirteenth day of December instant, to have been commenced and held, and every of you—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

ALEX. E. B. DAVIE, *Attorney-General.* } WHEREAS THE Meeting of the Legislature or Parliament of the Province of British Columbia stands called for Monday, the Thirteenth day of December instant, at which time, at Our City of Victoria, you were held and constrained to appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of our loving subjects, We have thought fit by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining, you and each of you, that on MONDAY, the TWENTY FOURTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things, which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favor of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these, Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS the Honorable CLEMENT F. CORNWALL, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this Tenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one Thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and in the fiftieth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

JNO. ROBSON,
Provincial Secretary

de12

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A license to prospect for coal over 840 acres of land situated on the Yakoun River, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte District, for one year from the date hereof, has been issued to Messrs. H. S. Mason, H. G. Lewis, Alex. Mackenzie and James Burns.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Dept., Victoria, B.C., Nov. 17th, 1886. no28-2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A license to prospect for coal over 840 acres of land situated on the Yakoun River, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte District, for one year from the date hereof, has been issued to Messrs. J. S. Helmcken, Wm. Charles, R. H. Hall and Chas. W. C. Clifford.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Dept., Victoria, B. C., 11th Nov., 1886. no26 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE reserve which was placed upon Tumbo Island has been cancelled, and that the island will be open to purchase three months from date hereof.

WM. SMITHE,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works

Lands and Works Dept., Victoria, B. C., 9th Dec., 1886. de10-3m

DISSOLVED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, LIM TAI and LIM LAP FONG, alias LIM SAM, trading under the firm name of HONG LEE, at Victoria, B. C., has this day been mutually dissolved, LIM TAI intending to engage in another business, having sold of his own free will and accord, his interest in the above named firm, together with its good will, furniture, fixtures and book debts to LIM LAP FONG.

All parties having accounts with the firm will please call at their earliest convenience, and settle the same with LIM LAP FONG.

Signed. } LIM TAI,
LIM LAP FONG.

N. B.—The business will be conducted under the same firm name as formerly, i. e., HONG LEE.

LIM LAP FONG.
Alias LIM SAM.

...ebec, and in turn will be replaced by Mr. Oliver, now a lawyer at Montmagny.

es in all the latest styles at the ... City House

LANGLEY STREET. Office lately occupied by J. Roland ...

Fort St., next to Campbell's Drug Store, Victoria

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own ...

25th day of January and the 7th day of February, inclusive. By order of the Directors.

Victoria, B. C. ... Lands and Works for permission to purchase Lots 29 and 30, Group 1, Osoyoos Division of Yale District. The land is situated on the west shore of Osoyoos Lake,